

ESQ

Esqueleto, ou fôssa muito magra, a skeleton.
ESQUENTA'DA, f. f. ex. *Pilla esquentada*, in the great heat and burning of the sun; also scarcely, with difficulty.
ESQUENTA'DO, f. m. a sort of disease in a horse's hoof.
ESQUENTA'DO, a, adj. See **ESQUENTAR-SE**.
ESQUENTADOR, f. m. a warming-pan.
ESQUENTAMENTO, f. m. See **GONORRHEA**.
Esquentamento, over-heating.
ESQUENTA'R-SE, v. r. to over-heat one's self.
Esquentar-se na batida, to grow hot in the engagement.
ESQUERDEA'DO, p. of the preter-perf. tense of
ESQUERDEA'R, v. n. to swerve from reason.
ESQUE'RDO, a, adj. left, the contrary to right.
Volta à mão esquerda, turn upon the left hand.
À esquerda, ou para a parte esquerda, toward, or on the left hand, or side.
Esquerdo ou canhoto, f. m. a left handed man.
Esquerdo de ambas as mãos, one that is both right and left handed, which useth both hands alike.
ESQUI'FE, f. m. a cock boat, a skiff, a small boat belonging to a ship.
Esquife de enterrar, a bier, a coffin to bear dead bodies.
ESQUI'LLA, or **ESQUIROLA**. See **ESQUIROLA**.
ESQUINA, f. f. the corner of any thing, the outward angle.
ESQUINANCIA, **ESCHINANCIA**, or **ESQUINENCIA**, f. f. a disease called the squinancy, or quinsy, an inflammation in the throat.
ESQUINANTO, f. m. See **PALHA de camelo**.
ESQUINI'M, f. m. a bird called a red-sparrow. Lat. *junco*.
ESQUIPAÇAM, f. f. the crew of a ship.
San equipaçam, ou des-squipaço, without crew or men.
Esquipaçam de vestidos, variety of habits or garments.
Esquipaçam, fashion, form, make, state of any thing with regard to its outward appearance.
Novas esquipaçam, a new fashion.
Feito com esquipaçam, elegant, neat, curious.
Com esquipaçam, comically, in such a manner as raises mirth.
Esquipaçam. See **DISPARATE**.
ESQUIPA'DO, a, adj. See
ESQUIPA'R, v. a. to equip, or set out a ship.
ESQUIROLA, f. f. the fragment of a bone.
ESQUISITO. See **EXQUISITO**.
ESQUIPA'DO, a, a ij. See **ESQUIVAR**.

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ESQUIVAMENTE, adv. scornfully, coyly, with reserve.
ESQUIVA'NÇA, f. f. disdain, contempt, scorn, contemptuous anger; also coyness, disinclination, slight dislike.
Tratar com esquivança, to disdain, to scorn, to consider as unworthy of one's character. to coy, to bear with reserve, to reject familiarity.
ESQUIVA'R, v. a. to disincline, to produce dislike, to make disaffected, to alienate affection from.
Esquivar, to reprehend. It is obsol. in this sense.
Esquivar-se, v. r. to shun, to avoid. See also **RETIRAR-SE**, and **AFASTAR-SE**.
ESQUI'VO, a, adj. coy, disdainful, scornful; also inconsolable, sorrowful beyond susceptibility of comfort.

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ESSA. See **EÇA**.
ESSE, **ESSA**, pron. demonstr. that. See **PRONONCE**. It shews the thing or person that is a little farther from the person we speak to.
Esse outro, the other.
ESSENCIA, f. f. the essence, or being of a thing.
Quinta essência de alguma coisa, quintessence.
Que consta de quinta essência, quintessential, consisting of quintessence.
ESSENCIA'L, adj. essential, necessary to the constitution or existence of any thing; also important in the highest degree, principal, essential.
ESSENCIALME'NTE, adv. essentially, by the constitution of nature.
ESSENOS, f. m. p. Essens, a sect of monastic philosophers among the Jews, who referred all to destiny, held the mortality of the soul, &c.
ESSOUTRO, a, adj. that other. See **PRONOME**.

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ESTA, pron. demon. in the femin. gend. this.
Esta mulher, esta coisa, this woman, this thing.
ESTABELECE'R, v. a. to establish, to settle firmly, to fix unalterably.
Estabelecer, to establish, set, appoint, ordain, or make.
Estabelecer novas opiniões, to broach new opinions.
Estabelecer huma expressam, to bring an expression into use, to make it go current.
Estabelecer, (*ordenar*.) See **ORDENAR**.
Estabelecer-se, v. r. to settle, to fix one's self, to establish a residence.
ESTABELECI'DO, a, adj. established, &c. See **ESTABELECE'R**, and *Estabelecer-se*.
ESTABELECIMENTO, f. m. esta-

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blishment, settlement, fixed estate; also settled regulation, form, model of a government, or family.
Estabelecimento, foundation, fundamental principle, settled law. See the v. **ESTABELECE'R**, and *Estabelecer-se*.
ESTABILIDA'DE, f. f. stability, stability, steadiness.
ESTA'BIL. See **ESTAVEL**.
ESTACA, f. f. a stake, a palisade, a pin in a wall, a rack.
Estaca de prender bestas, a post, or tether, whereunto horses are tied in a stable.
Estaca para plantar, a stalk to graft on.
Plantar de estaca, to set such a stock in the ground.
Estaca com que se arma a rede para caçar aves, a small stake or fork, to stay up nets, or to stretch or pitch them upon in fowling.
Estar a estaca, (metaph.) to be confined to a narrow compass, as a beast that is tied to a stake.
ESTACA'DA, f. f. a place palisaded, or hemmed in with stakes; also piles driven into the ground to make firm a foundation. See also **PALISSADA**.
Engenho, ou machina para fincar os paes das estacadas, an instrument to drive piles of wood into the ground, called a commander.
Estacada que se poem nas bordas dos rios para que não aloguem os campos. See **DIQUE**.
ESTACADO, f. m. an-inclosure made with stakes, or a list to fight, or wrestle in. From the Italian *stacato*.
ESTAÇAM, f. f. station.
Correr as estações, (among Roman Catholics) is to go to so many stations; that is, churches, or places appointed in remembrance of the several passages of our Saviour's passion, there to pray in honour of those mysteries.
Estaçam, (in astronomy) station, or point in which a planet appears to an eye placed on the earth, to stand still, and have no progressive motion forward in its orbit.
Estaçam, catechism, or instruction of what is to be believed in the Christian religion.
Fazer a estaçam, to catechize, to instruct in the fundamental articles of the Christian religion.
Estaçam do tempo, season, one of the four quarters of the year, which are, spring, summer, autumn, and winter.
Estaçam, a sort of itinerary measure in Arabia and Tartary of twenty thousand geometrical paces.
ESTACIONARIO, (in astronomy) stationary.
ESTADA, f. f. abode, residence, stay.
ESTADIO, f. m. stadium, a Roman measure, now taken for a furlong; also an itinerary measure.

ESTA-

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ESTADISTA, f. m. a statesman.
ESTADO, estate, the general interest, the business of the government, the public. In this sense it is now commonly written state.
Estado, estate, condition of life, with regard to prosperity, or adversity.
Dar estado, to settle, to fix in any way of life.
Tomar estado, to settle, to chuse a method of life, as to marry, to enter into a religious order, or the like.
Estar em estado de graça, to be in a state of grace.
Estado da innocencia, the state of innocence.
O estado das cousas ou dos negocios, the state, posture, or condition of things, or affairs.
Elle não está em estado de se casar, he is not in a condition to marry.
Eu o vi em hum estado miseravel, I saw him in a pitiful case, or condition.
Elle está em estado de servir os seus amigos, he is in a fair way to serve his friends.
Estar em estado, to be ready.
Estado, state, way of going in clothes.
Ella anda com tam grande estado como huma senhora de qualidade, she carries as much state, (or she goes as fine) as a lady of quality.
Em que estado está a vossa saude? how is your health?
Estado, state, parade, shew, ostentation.
Cama de estado, a bed of state.
Estado de huma doença, the acme, or height of a distemper.
Estado, state, dominion.
Ministro de estado, a minister of state.
Razão de estado, a reason of state.
Materias de estado, affairs of state.
Os tres estados do reyno, the estates, or the three estates of the kingdom, viz. the clergy, nobility, and commonalty.
A junta dos tres estados, the estates, or the assembly of the three estates.
Estados gerais, states-general.
Estados de Hollanda, the States, or the States of Holland.
Conselho de estado, a council of state.
Estado secular, the laity.
Estado ecclesiastico, the clergy; also the pope's dominions.
Estado, p. of the preterperfect tense of the v. **ESTAR**, which see.
ESTADU'LHO, f. m. a sort of club, or heavy stick.
ESTAES, the plural of *estay*, (in a ship) the stays. See **OSTAIS**.
ESTAFAR, f. f. ex. *Dar huma estafa*, to beat, or cudgel. See also **ESTAFETA**, and **ESTAFADOR**.
ESTAFADO, a, adj. See **ESTAFAR**.
ESTAFADOR, f. m. a shifter, a cozenor, a cheater.
ESTAFAR, v. a. to cozen, to cheat, to trick, to defraud, to chouse.
O que facilmente se deixa estafar, a

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chouse, a bubble, a tool, a man fit to be cheated.
ESTAFERMO, f. m. a wooden statue to run a-tilt.
ESTAFETA, f. f. a courier, an express.
ESTAGNA'DO, a, adj. (among physicians) ex. *Sangue estagnado*, stagnant blood, or blood that stagnates.
ESTALADO, a, adj. broken, &c. See **ESTALAR**.
ESTALAGEM, f. f. an inn.
ESTALAJADEIRA, f. f. a hostess.
ESTALAJADEIRO, f. m. an inn-keeper.
ESTALAR, v. n. to crack, to split, to shiver, to break in pieces, to burst.
O vidro estala no fogo, glass flies in the fire.
Estalar de riso, to split one's sides with laughing, to laugh out.
Estalar a paciencia, to be out of patience, to lose patience.
Estalar por alguma cousa, to long, to wish with eagerness for a thing.
Estalar de fome, frio, &c. to starve for hunger, for cold, &c.
ESTALEIRO, f. m. stocks, posts framed to build a ship, or boat upon.
Navio que está no estaleiro, a ship upon the stocks.
Lançar huma nao do estaleiro, to launch a ship.
ESTALIDO. See **ESTALO**.
ESTALLA. See **ESTREBARIA**. From the Italian *stalla*, stables.
ESTALO, or **ESTRALO**, a noise, a cracking, or crack.
Estalo de azorrague, the jirk, or snapping of a whip.
Estalo com os dedos, a snap with the fingers.
Dar estalos com os dedos, to snap the fingers.
Estalo que se da com a boca, ou beijos, depois de provar alguma coisa, a smack, or the act of parting the lips audibly.
Dar estalos neste ultimo sentido, to smack.
Estalo que se da beijando, a smack, or a loud kiss.
Fallar por estalos, so they say of a people bordering upon Æthiopia, near the Arabian gulph, who cannot articulate nor form words, but only make a noise with their tongues by means of which they understand one another.
A minha barriga dá estalos, my belly crieth cupboard.
ESTAMAGADO, **ESTAMAGARSE**. See **ESTOMAGADO**, **ESTOMAGARSE**.
ESTAMAGO. See **ESTOMAGO**.
ESTAMENHA, f. f. flamine, a light sort of French stuff.
ESTAMPA, f. f. impression, print; also a cut or print.
Estampa fina, a brass-cut, a copper-plate.
Dar hum livro á estampa, to print a book.

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Estampa dos pés. See **PISADA**.
ESTAMPADO, a, adj. See
ESTAMPAR, v. a. to print, impress, or stamp.
Estampar. See **GRAVAR**.
ESTAMPI'DO, f. m. a noise, a crash, a crack. See also **ESTRONDO**.
ESTANÇA. See **ESTADA**.
Estanca-cavallos, the herb called hedge-hyssop.
ESTANCADEIRA, f. f. the herb called sea-thrift.
ESTANCA'DO, a, adj. See
ESTANCAR, v. a. to stanch, or stop, to hinder from running.
Estancar, v. n. to be over-tired; also to stanch, to stop, to cease from running.
Fonte, ou agoa que não estanca, a perpetual water spring.
ESTANÇIA, f. f. a dwelling place, a place to stay in; also a station, a place where any one is placed.
Estancia de naos, a bay, a creek, or road for ships to ride in.
Estancia, a stanza in poetry.
Estancia, a place in Lisbon where they cleave and sell wood.
ESTANÇO. See **ESTANQUE**.
ESTANDA' RTE, f. m. a standard, an ensign in war, particularly the ensign of the horse.
O que leva o estandarte, a standard-bearer.
ESTANHADO, a, adj. tinned; also calm, smooth. (Metaph.)
ESTANHAR, v. a. to tin, or tin over.
ESTANHO, f. m. pewter.
O que faz louça de estanho, a pewterer, a smith who works in pewter.
Estanho fino, tin, fine pewter.
Estanho liquido, (metaph.) the sea.
ESTANQUE, or **ESTANCO**, f. m. the shop or place where the *estaqueiros* sell certain commodities. See **ESTANQUEIRO**.
Estanque de tabaco, a snuff-shop.
Estanque, adj. sound, not leaky.
Agoa estanque, standing water.
ESTANQUEIRO, f. m. a monopolist, or patentee, that hath licence to engross certain commodities for his own profit, with power to exclude others from trading in the same.
ESTANTE, f. f. ex. *Estante do coro*, a reading desk, or chorister's desk in a church choir.
Estante da livraria, a case, or shelf for books.
Estarte, f. m. See **MORADOR**.
Estante, adj. See **ESTAVEL**, and **FIRME**.
ESTA'OS, the name of the ancient king's palace in Lisbon.
ESTAPHISA'GRIA. See **PIOLHEIRA**.
ESTAR, v. a. to be, to stand. See the v. **SER**.
Estar em pé, to stand on one's feet.
Estar direito com o corpo, to stand, to stand up.

Estar quieto, to stand still, or to be quiet.

Estar neutral, to stand neuter.

Esfarei por tudo o que vos parecer mais conveniente, I shall stand to whatsoever you shall think fitting.

Estar, (*consistir*.) See *CONSISTIR*.

Estar, to leave, to abide, or dwell, to be in a place.

Estar por alguém, to stand for one, to be of his side.

Estar por, or *em lugar de*, &c. to stand for, or signify.

Este estava na altura do Cabo da Boa Esperança, he stood off the Cape of Good-Hope.

Eu não quero estar às razões com vósco, I won't stand or dispute with you.

Esté quanto quizeres, stay as long as you please.

Estar a janela, to be at the window.

Ande estays de casa? where do you live?

Esfarei pelo que disser a pessoa que for de vosso mayor agrado, I'll refer it to whom you please.

Não podemos estar por isso, we can't stand to that.

Não quero estar pella vossa sentença, I won't take your judgment.

Estar sem fazer ná la, to stand still, to do nothing.

Como está v. m.? how do you do, sir?

Estar, accompanied by an adj. has the same signification as *to be*.

Estar doente, to be sick.

Estou lendo, I am reading, I read.

Estar dormindo, to be asleep.

Estar, joined with the infinitive of a verb, and the particle *para*, signifies to be ready, or about doing a thing which has always reference to the signification of the v. *Ex.*

Estou para ir, I am going, I am ready to go.

Estou para comprar hum cavallo, I am about buying a horse.

Estou para casarme, I am going to be married.

Esta casa está para cair, this house is ready to fall.

Está para chover, it is going to rain.

Estou para dizer, I dare say.

Estar, (*convir*.) See *CONVIR*.

Não está no meu poder, it is not in my power.

Esta cabel'eira vos está bem, this wig becomes you very well.

Estar com a boca aberta, to stare, to look, to hearken attentively.

Estai comigo? stay with me.

Estai comigo, listen to me, or hear me favourably.

Estar em casa, to be at home.

Estar de regimento, to keep to a diet.

Estar fiado em alguém, to trust to, to rely, or depend upon one.

Estar no fundo, to lie at the bottom.

Estar de frente, to lie over against.

Estar em competencia, to stand in competition.

Estar ao lume, to stand by the fire, to warm one's self at the fire.

Estar de longe, to stand at a distance.

Estar ao ar, to stand in the air.

Estar alerta. See *ALERTA*.

Estar com saúde, to be in health.

Estar ao sol, to stand in the sun.

Estar alto, to stand high, or in a high place.

Estar á mão direita de alguém, to be at one's right-hand, to have the first place.

Que está por vir, future, that is to come hereafter.

Que está por nacer, unborn, future, not yet brought into life.

Estar em perigo, to be in danger.

Estive em perigo de afogar-se, he was like to be drowned.

Estar de sentinella, to stand centry.

Estar a ordem de alguém, to be ready at one's commands, to be at one's disposal.

Estar escondido para esperar alguém, to lie in ambuscade, to watch one.

Estar assentado, to sit.

Isso não está nos termos that is not right, it will not do.

Estar ás razões, to contend, to strive, or quarrel.

Estar a ver, to look at, to behold.

Estaremos a ver, we shall see.

Estar bem com alguém, to be in favour with one, to be in friendship with him.

Estar bem, to be well, to be at one's ease.

Bem aviado estaria eu se, &c. it would be very bad for me, indeed, if, &c.

Estar bom de saúde, to be in good health.

Esta bom, it is well done.

Bem está, or *isto vai bem*, this goeth well.

Está em conceito de homem honrado, he is looked upon as an honest man.

Estar na fe, to believe, to think, suppose or imagine.

Estar em dúvida, to doubt, to be irresolute, or undetermined what to do, to be at shall I, shall I.

Estar de posse, to possess, to have the possession of something.

Deixai estar isso, let that alone.

Estar em si, to be in one's right wits.

Não estar em si, to be out of one's wits.

Deixai-vos estar, stay, or tarry awhile.

Deixai-vos estar, (a sort of threatening) we say, I shall pay you off for it, I'll be revenged on you, you shall pay for it.

Estar. (In ancient writings.) See *HOSPEDARIA*.

ESTARDA'TO. (In cant.) See *ESTOQUE*.

ESTARDI'OTA, f. f. a saddle, with long stirrups, contrary to *gineta*. It was so called from the stradiots of Epirus.

ESTAR'NA, or *STAR'NA*, f. f. a sort of small partridge. Ital.

ESTATELA'DO, a, adj. unmoveable like a statue.

ESTATOUDER. See *STATOU-DER*.

ESTATUA, f. f. a statue.

ESTATUA'RIA, f. f. statuary, the act of making statues.

ESTATUA'RIO, f. m. a statuary, one that practises the art of making statues.

ESTATUI'DO, *ESTATUIR*. See *DETERMINADO*, *DETERMINAR*.

ESTATU'RA, f. f. stature, size.

ESTATU'TA. See *INSTITUTA*.

ESTATU'TO, f. m. a statute, a decree.

ESTAVEL, adj. stable, firm.

ESTAY, the singular of *ESTAES*, which see.

ESTAZADO, or *ESTACADO*, a, adj. over tired.

ESTAZAME'NTO, or *ESTACAMEN'TO*, f. m. weariness, lassitude, accompanied with shortness of breath.

ESTE, pron. demonstr. in the masculine gender; this. It shews the thing or person that is just near, or by us.

Este homem, *este livro*, this man, this book.

ESTE'DO, p. of the preterperf. tense of

ESTE'A'R, v. a. to stay, to shore, to prop, to support; also to cease from rain, to rain no more.

ESTEIO, f. m. a shore, a prop, a stay or support.

Pôr estios, to prop, &c. See *ESTEAR*.

Estio, support, help, prop, or protection. (Metaph.)

ESTE'IRA, f. f. a mat.

Esteira que se põem nas janelas por causa do sol, an umbrella for a window.

Esteira, ou *rasto que em a agoa faz o navio*, the rake, or wake of a ship.

Esteira, (a sea-term) the lower part of a sail.

ESTEIRA'M, f. m. a coarse matt made of matt-weed.

ESTEIREIRO, f. m. a matt-maker.

ESTEIRINHA, f. f. a little matt; diminut. of *esteira*.

ESTEIRO, f. m. a salt marsh, a place where the tide ebbs and flows, a creek, or an inlet of the sea; also an arm of a river.

ESTELA'NTE, adj. (in poetry) shining, or studded with stars.

ESTELLIA'M. See *STELLIO*.

ESTELLI'FERO, a, adj. (in poetry) stelliferous, having stars.

ESTELLIONA'TO, f. m. stellionate, a kind of crime which is committed (in law) by a deceitful selling of a thing otherwise than it really is, as if a man should sell that for his own estate, which is actually another man's.

ESTENDEDURO, f. m. (among washer-women) the place where they dry the linen.

ESTENDER, v. a. to spread, stretch, or stretch out, to open, to extend.

Estendei aquella tapete, spread that carpet.

Estender os braços, to spread, or stretch one's arms.

Estender a vida, to prolong, or lengthen one's life.

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Estender o seu exercito, to spread, to extend one's army.
Estender hum homem no cham, ou matallo, to kill a man upon the spot.
Estender, to spread by making thin.
O ouro estendese com o martello, gold is spread with a hammer.
Estender, to extend, stretch out, or enlarge.
Estender suas conquistas, to extend, or enlarge one's conquest.
Instrumento, ou pessoa que serve para estender alguma cousa, an extender.
Extender as mãos, to stretch one's hands.
Estender a toalha, to spread, or lay the cloth.
Estender o pensamento a alguma cousa, to turn or bend one's thoughts upon a thing.
Estender-se, v. r. to spread, or stretch one's self.
Estender-se ao comprido, to sprawl, or lie sprawling along.
A acção de estender-se ao comprido, sprawling.
Estender-se na cama, to stretch one's self a-bed.
As veas estendem-se por todo o corpo, the veins spread themselves through the whole body.
Estender-se sobre algum assumpto, ou materia, to enlarge or dwell upon a subject.
Athé lá se estendem os seus dominios, his dominions stretch, or reach to that place, or so far.
Não se estende a tanto o seu poder, his power does not reach, or go so far.
Cousa que pode estender-se, extensible.
Musculo que serve para que hum membro se estenda, an extensor, the muscle by which any limb is extended.
Estender-se. See *DIVULGAR-SE*, and *DILATAR-SE*.
Estender-se o significado de huma palavra, is for a word to have a further meaning or signification.
ESTENDERETE, f. m. a sort of play at cards.
ESTENDI'DO, a, adj. spread, stretched, &c. See *ESTENDER*, and *Estender-se*.
Estendido, (merto.) See *MORTO*.
ESTENSA M. See *EXTENÇAM*.
ESTERCA'DO, a, adj. See
ESTERCA'R, v. a. to dung the ground.
ESTERCO, f. m. dung.
Esterco de raposa, ou de texugo, fiants, the dung of a fox, or badger. Our hunters call also scumber the dung of a fox.
ESTERIL, adj. barren, steril, unfruitful, wanting fecundity.
Terra esteril, a barren ground.
Mulher esteril, a barren woman.
Anno esteril, a year of scarcity.
Materia ou argumnto esteril, a barren subject. (Metaph.)
Engenho esteril, a barren poor wit. (Metaph.)
ESTERILIDA'DE, f. f. sterility, barrenness, unfruitfulness.
Esterilidade de trigo, scarcity of corn.
Esterilidade da materia, do engenho,

&c. sterility, barrenness, poorness, dryness, emptiness.
ESTERILINA. See *ESTERLINA*.
ESTERILIZA'DO, a, adj. See
ESTERILIZA'R, v. a. to make, or render any thing barren.
ESTERLI'NA, ex. *Libra esterlina*, a pound sterling, or twenty shillings.
ESTERNON. See *STERNON*.
ESTERQUE'IRA, f. f. a dunghill, a laystall, a heap of dung.
ESTERQUINIO, f. m. idem.
ESTERTO'R, f. m. (among physicians) a sort of snore, caused by the shortness of breath.
ESTE'VA, f. f. the plough tail, or handle. Lat. *stiva*.
Esteva, a plant of two kinds, one called long rose, the other hath on its leaves about midsummer a fatty dew, whereof laudanum is made. It is called *cistus ledon*.
ESTEVA'L, f. m. the place where the estevas grow. See *ESTEVA*.
ESTHIOMENO. See *ESTIOMENO*.
ESTIA'DO, p. of the preterperf. tense of
ESTIA'R, v. n. to cease from rain, to rain no more.
Estiár-se, v. r. See *AFROXAR-SE*.
ESTIBA, f. f. (in India) ex. *Fazere stiba*, to compute, to reckon, to examine the quantity of any thing.
ESTIBO'RDO, f. m. starboard, the right side of a ship.
ESTIGE. } See { *ESTYGE*.
ESTIGIO. } See { *ESTYGIO*.
ESTILA'DO, p. of the preterperf. tense of
ESTILA'R-SE, v. r. (a forensic term) ex. *Isto se estila*, this is the practice of the court, or the way of proceeding in law-suits.
ESTILLAÇA'M, f. f. distilling, or distillation.
ESTILLADO, a, adj. See *ESTILLAR*.
O estillado, (metaph.) the finest.
ESTILLADO'R, f. m. a distiller.
ESTILLAR, v. act. to distill, to extract the moisture of things by heat through the alembic.
ESTILLICIDIO, f. m. a distillation, a falling down or flowing of humours from the brain.
ESTILO, f. m. a style in writing; also use, custom, practice.
Estilo dos tribunaes, the practice of the court, the style of court.
Estilo do relógio de sol, the stile-pin, or cock of a dial.
Estilo, ou ferrinho agudo com que os antigos escreviam, style, a pointed iron used anciently in writing on tables of wax; also a tool with a sharp point, used by gold-smiths.
ESTIMA, f. f. esteem, value.
ESTIMAÇAM, f. f. esteem, value; also estimation, rating, prizing.
Fazer estimacão. See *ESTIMAR*.
ESTIMADO, a, adj. See *ESTIMAR*.
ESTIMADOR, f. m. one that esteems,

or values; also a prizer; an appraiser, an esteemer, an estimator.
ESTIMA'R, v. a. to esteem, to value, to have an esteem or value for, to make account of.
Estimar a honra mais que a vida, I esteem honour above life.
Estimar, to estimate, prize, value, rate.
ESTIMATIVA, f. f. the power, or faculty of judging and distinguishing the worth or value of any thing, or person.
Estimativa, (a sea-term) estimation.
ESTIMA'VEL, adj. estimable, valuable.
ESTIMULAÇA'M, f. f. stimulation, a pricking or putting forward, excitement. See *ESTIMULO*.
ESTIMULA'DO, a, adj. See *ESTIMULAR*.
ESTIMULADOR, f. m. an instigator, encourager; enticer, or setter on.
ESTIMULA'R, v. a. to stimulate, to excite by some pungent motive. See also *IRRITAR*.
ESTIMULO, f. m. a prick, a goad, an incentive.
ESTINHA'DO, p. of the preterperf. tense of
ESTINHA'R, v. a. to take the honey away the second time from the hives.
ESTI'O, f. m. the summer.
ESTIOMENA'DO, a, adj. See
ESTIOMENAR, v. a. (among physicians) to gnaw and consume. See
ESTIOMENO, (among physicians) *esthiomenas*, an inflammation which gnaws and consumes the parts, a gangrene, a mortification. Greek.
ESTIPENDIA'DO, a, adj. See
ESTIPENDIA'R, v. act. to keep soldiers in pay, to pay them their wages.
ESTIPENDIA'RIO, f. m. a stipendiary, that takes wages. See also *TRIBUTARIO*.
ESTIPE'NDIO, f. m. a stipend, wages, pay, or allowance.
ESTIPULAÇA'M, f. f. stipulation, agreement.
ESTIPULA'DO, a, adj. See *ESTIPULAR*.
ESTIPULA'NTE, p. act. peculiar and suitable to a stipulation.
ESTIPULA'R, v. a. to stipulate, to contract, to settle terms, to agree.
ESTIRA'DO, a, adj. extended, stretched out.
Estirado no chão, that lies sprawling along.
Estirado, (nobre.) See *NOBRE*.
Andar muito estirado, or *andar espetado*. See *ESPETADO*, and the v. *Estirar*.
ESTIRA'M, f. m. journey, way.
Hum bom estiram, a long or great way.
ESTIRA'R, v. a. to extend, or stretch out.
Estirar a algum morto no cham, to kill one upon the spot.
Estirar, to stretch, to carry by violence far.

farther than is right; as to stretch a text, *estirar bem texto*. See **TORCER** *a sentença*, &c.

ESTIRENA. See **ESPHIRENA**.

ESTIRPACAM. See **EXTIRPACAM**.

ESTIRPADO, &c. See **EXTIRPADO**, &c.

ESTIRPE, f. f. a flock, a race.

ESTÍTICO, a, adj. (among physicians) stiptic, astringent.

ESTIVA, f. f. (a sea term) the trimming of a ship.

ESTIVADO, a, adj. See **ESTIVAR**.

ESTIVAL, adj. civil, pertaining to the summer.

ESTIVAR, v. a. (a sea term) to trim a ship.

ESTIVO, a, adj. See **ESTIVAL**.

ESTO. See **ENCHENTE**.

ESTOCADA, f. f. thrust, pass, a floccado, a thrust with the rapier, or sword.

Fegar as estocadas, to tilt, or thrust, or make passes at one another; to fight.

Dar bem estocada, to make a thrust, or pass upon one, with a long rapier, or sword.

ESTOCOLMO. See **STOCOLME**.

ESTOFA, f. f. stuff, a sort of thin cloth made of wool or other matter. See also **CALIDADE**, and **CONDICAM**.

ESTOFADO, a, adj. See

ESTOFAR, v. a. (in cookery) to stew meat.

Estofar, to quilt; also to stuff, to quilt.

Estofar, (in painting) to draw with a thin colour over gold, so that the gold appear through it.

ESTOFO, f. m. any cloth stuffed with wool, cotton, &c. See also **ESTOFA**.

Estofa, or *figura estofada*, (in painting) See **ESTOFAR**. (In painting.)

Estofa, a, adj. calm, smooth,

ESTÓICO, a, adj. of, or belonging to the stoics. See also **SEVERO**.

ESTÓICOS, f. m. p. the philosophers call stoics.

ESTOJO, f. m. a case, a tweezer, a tweezer-case, a case of instruments.

ESTOLA, f. f. a stole, a robe, a garment down to the heels, but particularly the stole, an ornament worn about the neck of a priest.

ESTOLIDAMENTE, adv. foolishly, extravagantly, simply, unwisely.

ESTOLIDO, a, adj. foolish.

ESTOMACA'L, adj. stomachic, good for the stomach.

ESTOMAGADO, a, adj. angry, stomachied.

ESTOMAGAR-SE, v. r. to stomach, to be angry at.

ESTOMAGO, f. m. the stomach.

Falar um estomago para tudo, such a one is a bold and outrageous man. (Metaph.)

Eu não me fizo bem estomago, I do not like this. (Metaph.)

ESTOMACAL, a, adj. See **ESTOMACA'L**.

ESTOPA, f. f. tow, bards of hemp and fax.

Estopa que se tira dos cabos or cordas velhas para calafetar os navios, oakum.

P. nem estopa com tição nem molher com varcos; that is, conversation of women is dangerous; it is not good jesting with edged tools.

ESTOPADA, f. f. ex. *Estopada de ovos*, tow dipped in beaten eggs.

ESTOPAR *prego*, a sort of nail with a broad head, like those called scupper-nails.

ESTOQUE, f. m. a long rapier, a tack; also the herb glader, or sword-grass. Lat. *genitalis*.

Estoque real, the royal sword.

ESTORAQUE, f. m. the sweet gum called storax; also the tree itself.

ESTORNI'NHO, f. m. a bird called a starling, or stare; so they also call the students in the colleges.

Cor de estorninho, (speaking of a horse) flea-bitten.

ESTORROADO, a, adj. See

ESTORROAR, v. a. to break the clouds; also to quote, to cite many passages of authors in disputing. (Metaph.)

ESTORTEGA'DO, a, adj. See

ESTORTEGAR, v. a. to writhe, or wreath with the fingers.

ESTORVADO, a, adj. See **ESTORVAR**.

ESTORVADOR, f. m. hinderer, he or that which hinders, or obstructs.

ESTORVAR, v. a. to hinder, to obstruct, to stop, to let, to keep from, to disturb. See also **IMPEDIR** and **EMBARAÇAR**.

Saber estorvar o anzol para que o peixe não corte, to know how to keep the fishing-hook from being cut from the fishing-line by the fish.

ESTORVILHO, f. m. a little hinderance, diminut. of

ESTORVO, f. m. hinderance, impediment, let, stop, obstruction.

ESTOURADO, part. of the preterperf. tense of

ESTOURAR, v. n. to burst with great noise, or sound.

ESTOURO, f. m. burst or bursting; See also **ESTALO**.

Estouro repentino como o da pólvora, &c. a bounce.

Estouro de uma bomba, the bursting of a bomb.

Dar bem estouro. See **ESTOURAR**.

Estouro, (pancada.) See **PANCADA**.

ESTOUTRO, a, adj. this other. See **PRONOME**.

ESTOUVADO, f. m. **ESTOUVADA**, f. f. a heedless, rash, hot-headed man, or woman, a blunderbuss.

ESTRABUXA'R, v. n. to stamp, or beat often the ground with the foot. See also **ESTRIBUXAR**.

ESTRADA, f. f. a highway, main road, public road.

Lad'ante estradas, a highwayman, or robber.

Estrada encuberta, (in fortification.) See **CORREDOR**. Some call it *estrada cuerta*.

Estrada de Santiago, (a vulgar phrase) the bright circle in the sky, caused by the reflection of many little stars, called the Milky Way.

Estrada Salaria, the Salters Way, the name of a street in Rome. See also **VIA**.

Tomar a estrada a algum, to go before one.

Tomar a algum a estrada, (in a moral sense) to prevent, to anticipate.

Deitar-se na estrada com algum, (metaph.) to pump one, to get out of one, to examine artfully by fly interrogatories.

Tirar algum a estrada, (metaph.) to induce one, to persuade him.

Estrada, (metaph.) a rule, method, or course.

ESTRADI'NHO, f. m. See **ESTRADO**, whose diminut. it is.

ESTRADO, f. m. a place raised a step higher than the rest of the room, and covered with carpets or mats, as is used where thrones are set; but in Portugal and Spain they have an estrado in every house, where the women sit upon cushions.

ESTRAGADAMENTE, adv. licentiously, over freely, with too much liberty.

ESTRAGA'DO, or **DESTRAGADOR**, f. m. a spendthrift, a squanderer, a prodigal, a waster, a lavisher.

Estragado, a, adj. licentious, unrestrained by law or morality, profligate.

Homem estragado, a profligate, an abandoned shameless wretch.

Estragado, impaired, worn out, in point of health.

Gosto estragado, a whim, 'a freak, a caprice, an irregular motion of desire, a frolic. See also the v. **ESTRAGAR**.

ESTRAGADOR, f. m. See **ESTRAGADO**.

ESTRAGA'R, v. a. to waste, to squander, to scatter lavishly, to spend profusely, to throw away in idle prodigality.

Estragar a sua saúde, ou forças, to wear away, to decay, to fade away, to lose one's strength, to break one's health.

Estragar o segredo, to divulge, to reveal a secret.

Estragar a amizade, to dissolve, to break off friendship, to separate united persons.

Estragar o vestido, to rend, or pull in pieces the cloaths, or a suit of cloaths.

Estragar o benefício, to slight, or to take no notice of a benefit, or favour.

Estragar, (violar.) See **VIOLAR** and **QUEBRANTAR**.

Estragar-se, v. r. to grow lewd, to follow ill courses, to begin to lead a licentious life, to grow corrupt and vicious.

ESTRAGO, f. m. devastation, waste, havock, desolation, destruction.

O que faz estragos, a destroyer, waster, ravager, pillager, or plunderer, a spoiler of people and countries. See also **DESTRUICAM** and **RUINA**.

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ESTRA'LO. See **ESTALO.**
ESTRANGE'IRA, f. f. a stranger, an outlandish woman.
ESTRANGE'IRO, f. m. a stranger, a foreigner.
Accento de estrangeiro, a tone in the pronunciation, shewing him that speaketh to be a foreigner.
Estrangeiro, a, adj. strange, foreign, outlandish. See also **ESTRANHO.**
Ell' he estrangeiro na sua patria, he is a stranger in his country, he is a stranger to its customs.
ESTRANHADO, a, adj. See **ESTRANHAR.**
ESTRANHAMENTE, adv. See **ADMIRAVELMENTE.**
Estranhamente, (com *estranheza*.) See **ESTRANHEZA.**
ESTRANHAR, v. a. and n. to wonder, marvel, admire, to think strange, to admire at, to be surprized; also to reprehend, to blame.
Estranhar a algum, not to know one.
ESTRANHAVEL, adj. reprehensible, blameable, &c. according to the v. **ESTRANHAR.**
ESTRANHEZA, f. f. See **ESQUIVANÇA.**
Com estranheza, or *estranhamente*. See **ESQUIVAMENTE.**
Estranhezas, wonders, wonderful things.
ESTRANHO, f. m. a stranger, a foreigner, an outlandish man.
Estranho, a, adj. See **ESTRANGEIRO.**
Estranho, another man's.
Estranho, no kin, or relation, alien.
Estranho, contrary, opposite, inconsistent with.
Estranho, strange, wonderful, unheard of, unexpected.
Estranho, dreadful, frightful, that maketh afraid.
ESTRATAGEMMA. See **STRATAGEMMA.**
ESTRAVADO, p. of the preterperfect of **ESTRAVAR.**
ESTRAVAGANCIA. See **EXTRAVAGANCIA.**
ESTRAVAGANTE, &c. See **EXTRAVAGANTE**, &c.
ESTRAVAR. See **CAGAR.**
ESTRAVO. See **MERDA**, and **ESTERCO.**
ESTRE'A, f. f. handfel, the first act of using any thing, the first act of sale. See also **PRINCIPIO**, and **AGOURO.**
Homem de estre'a, a lucky man.
ESTREADO, a, adj. ex. *Bem estreado*, handsome, well-favoured.
Mal estreado, ugly, deformed. See also **ESTREAR**, v. n. ex. *Estrear na compra*, to handfel, or hanfel, to give hanfel.
Estre'a commig, handfel me.
Estrear na venda, to take handfel.
Estrear, v. a. See **PRINCIPIAR.**
Estrear-se, v. r. See **ESTREAR**, v. n.
ESTREBARI'A, or **ESTREVARIA**, f. f. stables.
ESTREITADO, a, adj. See **ESTREITAR.**

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ESTREITAMENTE, adv. closely, narrowly; also rigidly, strictly.
ESTREITAR, v. a. to straiten, or make straiter, to make narrower. See also **DIMINUIR.**
Estreitar, to prosecute, to continue endeavours after any thing, to carry on vigorously.
Estreitar, (*forçar*.) See **FORÇAR.**
Estreitar-se, v. r. to grow shorter.
ESTREITEZA, f. f. narrowness, straitness; also poverty.
Estreiteza, (*rigor*.) See **RIGOR.**
Estreiteza, perplexity, difficulty, trouble.
Estar em grandes estreitezas, to be in great straits.
Nesta estreiteza dos tempos, in these calamitous, or hard times.
ESTREITO, a, adj. narrow, strait. See also **INTIMO.**
Estreito, that is, or falls short, that is inferior, and does not come near.
Estreito, (*conciso*, *lancinco*.) See **CONCISO**, &c.
Estreito, strict, exact.
Por algum em termo estreito, to reduce to extremities, to straiten, or reduce to straits.
Ser estreito no gasto, to live sparingly.
Estreito, f. m. streight, a narrow arm of the sea.
ESTREITU'RA. See **ESTREITEZA.**
ESTRELLA, f. f. a star.
Ver as estrelas ao meyo dia, to be hunger-starved.
Estrella, a sort of shell-fish, called star-fish.
Estrella, (*destino*, *sorte*.) See **DESTINO**, &c.
Nacido debaixo de boa ou ma estrella, luckily, or unluckily starred.
Estrella, (in fortification) star-redoubt, a small fort of four, five, six, or more points.
Sciencia das estrelas, astronomy, star-read, the doctrine of the stars.
Estrellas que apenas se podem ver como telescopio, unformed stars.
Cousa que não pode ser penetrada pella luz das estrellas, star-proof.
Estrellas, (metaph.) eyes.
Por algum nas estrellas, (metaph.) to praise one mightily.
Estrella de athenas, the flower or herb called starwort, or sharwort.
ESTRELLADA, f. f. the herb called stone liverwort.
ESTRELLADO, a, adj. starry.
Noite com o ceo estrelado, a star-light night.
ESTRELLAMIM. See **ARISTOLOCHIA.**
ESTRELLAR, v. a. to make a thing that is frying lock brown.
ESTRELEIRO, a, adj. (in horsemanship) that holds up the head, as if star-gazing.
ESTRELLI'NHA, f. f. a little star. See also **ASTERISCO.**
ESTREMADAMENTE. See **EXTREMADAMENTE.**
ESTREMA'DO. See **EXTREMADO**, and **ESTREMAR.**
ESTREMADURA, a province in Por-

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tugal, a long strip of land along the sea coast, from the mouth of the river Mondego, in a northerly direction, quite southwardly, below the town of Setuval, or St. Ubes. Here are two cities, Lisbon and Leiria.
ESTREMA'R. See **LIMITAR**, and **DIVIDIR.**
ESTREME, adj. (among the country people) pure, mere, unmixed, without mixture.
ESTREMECE'R, v. n. to tremble, to quake, to shake, to tremble for fear.
Estremer o corpo com calafrios, to shake in an ague-fit.
Estremer sobre alguma coisa que se ama, to love a thing excessively.
Estremer, v. a. to cause a trembling, to shake.
ESTREMECIDO, a, adj. See **ESTREMECER.**
Estrelecido, amorous, that is in a transport of love.
ESTREMECIMENTO, f. m. ardency of love.
Estreecimento do corpo causado da febre, cold fit.
ESTREMIDADE. See **EXTREMIDADE.**
ESTREMO, &c. See **EXTREMO**, &c.
ESTREMON. See **ESTERNON.**
ESTREMO'Z, a town of Alentejo, in Portugal, standing high; it is the best modern fortress in the kingdom, having double walls, defended with several high towers. The number of its inhabitants is upwards of six thousand five hundred. Here is a curious manufacture of red earthen ware, made into a variety of utensils. In the neighbourhood are quarries of fine marble, which when polished resembles alabaster. In 1663. the Portuguese under count Schomberg, obtained a signal victory over the Spaniards near this place.
ESTREPA'R. See
ESTRE'PE, f. m. a pointed stake.
Estrepe de ferro. See **ABROLHO.**
Estrepes de pao, pointed stakes fixed in the ground to hurt the enemies feet.
ESTRE'PITO, f. m. a noise.
Estreposito, (*applause*, *louvor*.) See **APPLAUSO**, &c.
ESTRI'A, f. f. (in ancient architecture) striæ, the lists, fillets, or rays, which separate the striges, or flutings of columns.
Ejria, (in natural history) striæ, the small hollows or channels in the shells of cockles, scollops, &c.
ESTRIADO, a, adj. striated, formed in striæ. See **ESTRIA.**
ESTRIAM. See **BOBO** and **COMEDIANTE.**
ESTRIBADO, a, adj. underfet, propelled. See also **ARRIMADO**, **FLADO**, and the v. **ESTRIBAR.**
ESTRIBAM, f. m. any space of ground.
ESTRIBAR, v. a. to prop, to support; also to ground, to found as upon cause or principle. (Metaph.)
Estribar-se, v. r. or *Estribar*, v. n. to lean,

- lean, or rest upon, to be supported, also to depend, to rely on, to trust to, or confide in. (Metaph.)
- ESTRIBARIA**, *f.* See **ESTREBARIA**.
- ESTRIBERIA**, *a* stirrup to a saddle. See also **ESTRIBO**.
- ESTRIBERO**, *f. m.* a master of the horse.
- Estrivero**, *mar.* the chief equester to the king.
- ESTRIBILHO**, *f. m.* the foot of the ditty, a verse often repeated, the burden of the song.
- ESTRIBO**, *f. m.* a stirrup to a saddle.
- Estribas de mulher**, a foot-stall, a woman's stirrup.
- Perder os estribos**, to lose one's stirrups; also to fall in a passion. (Metaph.)
- Estribo de coche**, the boot of a coach.
- Estribo de littera**, the foot-board of a litter.
- Tirar os estribos**, to have two strings to a bow.
- Fazer perder a algum os estribos**, to make a man lose his stirrups; also to put a man out of patience. (Metaph.)
- Cinta do estribo**, stirrup leather.
- Abrigar os estribos**, to lengthen the stirrups.
- Encurtar os estribos**, to shorten the stirrups.
- Estribos**, (a sea-term) the first rattlings or leaps of the ship-shrouds.
- ESTRIBUXA DO**, or **ESTREBUXA DO**, *p.* of the preterperf. tense of.
- ESTRIBUXA'R-SE**, or **ESTREBUXA'R-SE**, *v. r.* to flutter, to take a short flight with great agitation of the wings.
- ESTRIDE'NTE**, *adj.* making a noise, roaring.
- ESTRIDO'R**, *f. m.* noise, crashing, gnashing, the creaking of a door, the whistling of wind, the hissing of a serpent, the grunting of a boar, the rattling of wheels, the gnashing of teeth, the shrieking of a saw, the hissing of a pot, or hot pan, the roaring or raging of the sea, the noise, buzz, or din of people.
- ESTRIG'A**, *f. f.* ex. *Estriga de lino*, a strike of flax, a handful of combed and hatchelled flax fit for spinning.
- Estriga de burel**, an half vara of burel. See **VARA** and **BUREL**.
- ESTRIGE**. See **STRIGE**.
- ESTRIPA'DO**, *a, adj.* See
- ESTRIPA'R**, *v. a.* to unbowel, to unrip.
- ESTRO**, *f. m.* poetic rage, inspired fury.
- ESTROGIDO**. } See { **ESTRUGIDO**.
- ESTROGIR**. } See { **ESTRUGIR**.
- ESTRONCADO**. See **DESTRONCADO**.
- ESTRONCAR**. See **DESTRONCAR**.
- ESTRONDO**, *f. m.* a noise, a buzz, a din, a creaking, cracking, rustling, rattling, bustle, hurly-burly.
- Fazer grande estrondo**, to make a great noise, to make a great stir.
- Estronçaff**, *faz grande estrondo na cidade*, this accident made a great bustle in the town.
- Faz r estrondo fallando muito febre alguma coisa**, to make a great noise or bustle about a thing, to talk much of it.
- Estrondo de armas**, *que dâo humas nas outras*, rustling or rattling of arms.
- Estrondo de espadas que dâo humas nas outras**, clashing of swords.
- Estrondo feito com os dentes**, chattering, or clashing of the teeth.
- Estrondo de azerragar**, the jerk or snapping of a whip.
- Estrondo da ferra eu lima**, the shrieking of a saw, or file.
- Estrondo de cousas que cabem**, a bouncing, or bounce.
- Estrondo de cousas que se raxam**, a creaking, or crack.
- Estrondo que se faz com os pés quando se anda**, the rustling, or stamping of the feet.
- Estrondo de huma porta**, the creaking, or shrieking of the door.
- Estrondo que fazem os sapatos**, the creaking, or shrieking of shoes.
- Estrondo do mar**, the roaring or raging of the sea.
- Estrondo de cousa sonora**, sound. See also **ESTRIDOR**.
- Estrondo que fazem os cavallos andando**. See **TROPEL**.
- Estrondo de trovam**, clap of thunder, or thunder clap.
- Estrondo feito por cellisam de corpos duros e ferros**, clank, clash.
- Estrondo agudo**, clang, a sharp shrill noise.
- Fazer grande estrondo eu lúba**, to jangle, to wrangle.
- Estrondo**, jar, dispute, a thundering noise. See also **TUMULTO**, and **BULHA**.
- O que faz estrondo neste sentido**, a jangler, a wrangler.
- Fazer estrondo no mundo**, to be renowned, famous, celebrated, eminent, famed, to act renownedly.
- Fazer estrondo**, to be noised abroad, or talked of publicly.
- Com grande estrondo**, with great preparations, stately, sumptuously.
- Elle fez a sua entrada com grande estrondo**, he made his entry with a magnificent retinue.
- Estrondo que offende os ouvidos**, a harsh grating sound.
- Estrondo que se faz com as mãos por applauso, eu alegria**, a clapping for joy.
- Estrondo das avers com as asas**, the clapping of the wings.
- ESTRONDO'SO**, *a, adj.* noisy, tumultuous; also renowned, eminent, famed; also costly, stately, magnificent.
- Festa estroñosa**, a splendid, or great entertainment.
- ESTROPA'LHO**, *f. m.* a dirty rag, or clout for foul uses.
- ESTROPIA'DA**, *f. f.* (a vulgar word) the rustling, or stamping of the feet.
- ESTROPIA'DO**, *a, adj.* maimed. See also
- ESTROPIA'R**, or **ESTROPEAR**, *v. a.* to maim, to deprive of any necessary part, to cripple, to lame.
- Periodo, eu sentido estropiado**, a lame expression, period, or sense.
- ESTROI'INHA'DO**, (a low and very little used word.) See **TEMERARIO**.
- Estroninhado do sono**, half asleep, and half awake.
- ESTRO'VO**, *f. m.* the piece of rope that fastens the oars to the thowls when they row.
- ESTRUCTU'RA**, *f. f.* structure.
- ESTRUGI'DO**, *a, adj.* See
- ESTRUGI'R**, *v. a.* to stun, to confound, or dizzy with a noise.
- ESTRUMA'DO**, *a, adj.* See
- ESTRUMA'R**, *v. a.* to litter, to cover with straw, or to spread shrubs, briars, brambles, or any shrub about an ox-stall, or a hog-sty, &c. in order to rot, and make dung of it.
- ESTRU'ME**, *f. m.* litter, straw, briars, or brambles, any shrub they use to spread about an ox-stall, &c. in order to make dung of it.
- ESTRUME'IRA**, *f. f.* the place where the *estrupe* grows. See **ESTRUME**.
- ESTRUMO'SO**, *a, adj.* See **ANTISTRUMATICO**.
- ESTRUPA'DA**, *f. f.* (an antiquated word.) ex. *Estrupada de vento*, puff of wind.
- ESTUAÇA'M** *f. f.* (among physicians) ex. *Estruam da febre*, the burning of a fever.
- Estruam do estomago*, weakness, queasiness of the stomach.
- ESTUDA'DO**, *a, adj.* elaborate, finished with great diligence, performed with great labour, studied. See also **ESTUDAR**.
- ESTUDA'NTE**, *f. m.* a student, a scholar.
- ESTUDA'R**, *v. a.* to study, to apply the mind to, to learn by application, to study.
- Que estuda as pasturas do espelho*, a glazing, finical.
- Estudar as pasturas*, to study, or compose one's gesture.
- Estuda-se**, *v. imp.* people learn, mind, or are given to, they study, or endeavour at.
- ESTUDIOSIDA'DE**, *f. f.* studiousness, addiction to study.
- ESTUDIO'SO**, *a, adj.* studious, given to learning, bookish.
- ESTU'DO**, *f. m.* study.
- Com estudo*, studiously.
- Gabinete de estudo*, *cu no qual se estuda*, study, or closet set off for literary employment.
- Estudo*, grammar-school.
- ESTU'FA**, *f. f.* a stove, hot-house, dry-bagnio.
- Estufa*, a sort of coach, for four or six people with several glass windows.
- ESTUGADO**. See **APRESSADO**.
- ESTUGAR**. See **APRESSAR**.

E S V

E T H

E V A

ESTULTICIA, f. f. folly, foolishness, silliness.
ESTUPEFACIENTE. (Among physicians.) See **NARCOTICO**.
ESTUPEFACTIVO. See **NARCOTICO**.
ESTUPEENDO, a, adj. stupendous, amazing, astonishing, wonderful.
ESTU'PIDO, a, adj. stupid, foolish.
Estupido, (among physicians) numb, dull.
ESTUPO'R, f. m. stupor, suspension, or diminution of sensibility, numbness.
Estupor, an apoplexy, an apoplectic fit.
Ter ham estupor, to be seized with an apoplexy.
Que tem estupor, apoplexed, seized with an apoplexy.
Estupor, (*pasmo*.) See **PASMO**.
Estupor dos dentes, the state of the teeth set on edge.
ESTUPRAR, v. a. to stuprate, to deflower a virgin.
ESTU'PRO, f. m. the act of deflowering a virgin, stupration.
ESTUQUE, f. m. stucco, or plaster of Paris.
ESTURDIA, f. f. (a jocular word) ex. *Fallaro le hume esturdia*, such a one is an extravagant and frolicsome fellow.
Fazer huma coisa por esturdia, to do a thing out of a frolic.
ESTURRADO, a, adj. See
ESTURRAR, v. a. to dry or burn meat, &c. so as to make it smell of burning.
Esturar, v. n. or *Esturar-se*, v. r. to burn up, or to be burnt so as to smell of burning.
ESTU'RRO, f. m. the burning of meat, &c.
Esa carne estira a esturro, this meat smells of burning.
ESTYGE. } See { **STYGE**.
ESTYGIO. } See { **STYGIO**.

E S V

ESVAECER. See **DESVANECER**.
Esvacter-se, v. r. See **EVAPORAR**.
Esvacter-se, (in a moral sense) to decay, to wear away.
Esvacter-se. See **DESMAIAR**, v. n.
ESVAECIDO, a, adj. See **ESVAECER** and *Esvacter-se*.
Esvacido, (*esvaído*.) See **ESVAIDO**.
Esvacido, proud, vain glorious.
ESVAECIMENTO, f. m. See **EVAPORACAM**, and **DESMADIO**.
ESVAIDO, a, adj. faintly, weak, languid, giddy.
Esvaído, vain, fading, apt to decay, that will soon perish, evanid. See also the v. **ESVAIR**.
ESVAIMENTO, f. m. See **EVAPORACAM**.
Esvaimento da cabeça. See **DESMADIO**.
ESVAIR, v. n. See **EVAPORAR**.
Esvair, to be giddy.
Fazer esvair, to cause giddiness.
ESVEDIGA'DO, p. of the preterperf. tense of

ESVEDIGA'R, or **ESVIDIGAR**, to gather the vine branches after dressing.
ESVE'LTO, a, adj. (in painting) tall and thin in proportion.
ESVERRUMADO, a, adj. See
ESVERRUMAR, v. a. to squeeze pus or corruption out of a push or blister.

E S U

ESULA, f. f. the herb spurge.
ESURINO, a, adj. (among physicians) esurine, that wets the stomach.

E T C

ETCETERA, f. m. and so forth. It is marked thus, &c.

E T E

ETEGO. See **ETHICO**.
ETERNAMENTE, adv. eternally, everlastingly, for ever, evermore, always, to eternity.
ETERNIDADE, f. f. eternity, duration, without beginning or end, everlastiness.
ETERNIZADO, a, adj. See
ETERNIZAR, v. a. to eternize, to make for ever famous, to immortalize.
ETERNO, a, adj. eternal, without beginning or end; also perpetual, constant, unchangeable.
ETERODOXO. See **HETEROODOXO**.
ETEROGENEO. See **HETEROGENEO**.
ETEROSCIO. See **HETEROSCIO**.
ETESIO *vento*. See
ETESIA, f. f. a north-east wind that blows constantly every year for forty days together in the dog-days.

E T H

ETHEREO, a, adj. ethereal, or ethereal, heavenly, celestial.
Óleo ethero, (among chemists) ethereal oil.
Affetto etherico, (in poetry) the heaven, or sky.
ETHESIA. See **ETESIA**.
ETHICA, f. f. ethics, moral philosophy. Greek.
ETHICO, a, adj. hectic, consumptive.
Febre etibica, hectic fever.
Etbico, ethical, moral.
Etbico, (among painters) ex. *Imagem etibica*, a picture drawn to the life.
ETHIGUIDADE, f. f. consumptiveness.
ETHIOPIA, f. f. Ethiopia, one of the divisions of Africa.
ETHIOPE, f. m. an Ethiopian, or black-moor.
ETHIOPICO, a, adj. of, or belonging to Ethiopia.
ETHNICAMENTE, adv. heathenishly, after the manner of heathens.
ETHNICO, f. m. heathen.

Eilnito, a, adj. heathen, heathenish. Greek.
ETHOLOGIA, f. f. ethology, a discourse, or treatise of manners. Greek.
ETHOLOGIA, or **ETHOPEIA**, (in rhetoric) the art of shewing the manners of others.

E T I

ETIGUIDADE. See **ETHIGUIDADE**.

ETIQUETA, f. f. (a French word) a ticket, or note upon a bag, a title. See also **BOLETA**, and **BOLETIM**.
ETITES, f. m. zites, eagle stone. It is about the bigness of a chestnut, and hollow, with somewhat in it that rattles upon shaking.

E T N

ETNA, f. f. *Ætna*, a volcano, or burning mountain in Sicily, which continually vomits out fire and smoke.
ETNEO, a, adj. of, or belonging to *Ætna*.

E T R

ETRU'RIA. } See { **TOSCANA**.
ETRU'SCO. } See { **TOSCANO**.

E T Y

ETYMOLOGIA, f. f. etymology.
ETYMOLOGICO, a, adj. etymological, relating to etymology.
ETYMOLOGISTA, f. m. and f. etymologist, one who searches out the original words.

E U

EU, pron. I.
Eu fallo, I speak.
Eu mesmo, myself.
Eu! interj. wo! alas! O!

E V A

EVACUACAM, f. f. evacuation, discharge of the body by any vent, natural or artificial. (In physic.)
Evacuacão, the act of evacuating a place, or withdrawing out of it, (in military affairs.)
EVACUADO, a, adj. See
EVACUAR, v. a. (among physicians) to evacuate, to avoid by any of the excretory passages.
EVACUATIVO, or **EVACUATORIO**, a, adj. that procures evacuation by any passage.
Remedio evacuatorio, an evacuant.
EVADIDO, a, adj. See
EVADIR, v. a. to evade, to elude by artifice, stratagem, subterfuge, or sophistry.
EVANGELHO, f. m. evangely, the Holy Gospel, the Gospel of Jesus.
Promulgacão do evangelho, evangelism.
EVANGELICO, a, adj. evangelical, agreeable to Gospel.
EVANGELIZADO, a, adj. See **EVAN-**

E V I

EVANGELIZAR, v. a. to evangelize. See also **ANNUNCIAR**, and **PREGAR**.
EVANGELISTA, f. m. an evangelist, a writer of the history of our Lord Jesus.
EVANO. See **EBANO**.
EVAPORACIÃO, f. f. evaporation.
EVAPORADO, p. of the preterperfect of
EVAPORAR, v. n. to evaporate, to fly away in vapours or fumes, to waste insensibly as a volatile spirit.
EVAPORATÓRIO, f. m. any hole or passage through which the vapours or fumes pass.
EVAPORÁVEL, adj. that easily may evaporate.
EVASÃO, f. f. evasion, excuse, subterfuge, artful means of eluding, or escaping.
Lugar por onde a água faz sua evasão, the channel, or place through which the water flows.

E U C

EUCARISTIA, f. f. the holy eucharist, the sacrament of the Lord's supper.
EUCARÍSTICO, a, adj. eucharistical, relating to the sacrament of the supper of the Lord.
EUCARÍSTICON, f. m. an eucharistical discourse, containing acts of thanksgiving, or a discourse made in praise of the eucharist.
EUCHOLOGIO, f. m. euchology, a formulary of prayers and ceremonies, a ceremonial, or book of church ceremonies.

E V E

EVENTO, f. m. event, or issue. See also **SUCCESSO**.
EVERSAM, f. f. destruction, eversion, overthrow.
EVERSOR, f. m. a destroyer.

E U F

EUFORBIO, f. m. a tree first found by king Juba, and called by the name of his physician Euphorbus, euphorbium.
EUFRAZIA, or **EUFRAZIA**, f. f. the herb eyebright, euphrasy.
EUPHRATES, or **EUPHRATES**, f. m. Euphrates, the finest river of Turkey in Asia.

E V I

EVICÇÃO, f. f. (a law term) the recovery of a thing by law, which the adverse party had got *bona fide*, an eviction.
Tirar alguma coisa a alguém per evicção, to evict, to recover by law what the adverse party had got *bona fide*.
EVIDÊNCIA, f. f. evidence, demonstration, perspicuity.

E U T

EPIDENTE, adj. evident, clear, plain, manifest.
EVIDENTEMENTE, adv. evidently, clearly, manifestly, plainly.
EVIDENTÍSSIMO, a, adj. most evident.
EVITAR, v. a. to avoid, to shun. See also **POUPAR**.
EVITÁVEL, adj. avoidable, that may be avoided.
EVITERNIDADE, f. f. eviternity.

E U L

EULOGIA, f. f. eucharist; but more particularly the holy bread formerly distributed in the parishes.

E U N

EUNUCHO, f. m. eunuch.
Fazer bem eunuchos, to eunuchate, to make an eunuch.

E V O

EVO. See **EVITERNIDADE**, and **SEculo**.
EVOCACIÃO, (In grammar.) See **AVOCACIÃO**.
EVOLUÇÃO. } See { **EVAPORADO**.
EVOLUÇÃO. } See { **EVAPORAR**.
EVORA, f. f. Evora, in very ancient times called Ebora, and on account of the considerable privileges bestowed upon it by Julius Cæsar, had the name of Liberalitas Julia, and afterwards Elbora. Here is an university instituted by Cardinal Henry, in 1559. Latin *Ebora*.

E U P

EUPATÓRIO, f. m. the herb agrimony; also the herb called sweet-maudlin.
EUPHONIA, f. f. euphony, a graceful sound, a smooth running of words. Greek.
EUPHORBIO. } See { **EUFORBIO**.
EUPHRASIA. } See { **EUPHRASIA**.
EUPHRATES. } See { **EUPHRATES**.

E U R

EURIPO, f. m. Euripus, a narrow sea in Greece, which ebbs and flows seven times in twenty-four hours.
EURO, f. m. the east wind. Latin *Eurus*.
EUROPA, f. f. Europe, the least of the four parts of this lower globe.
EUROPEO, f. m. an European.
Európeo, a, adj. European.

E U T

EUTERPE, f. f. Euterpe, one of the nine Muses, the inventress of the mathematics and playing on the pipe.
EUTRAPELIA, f. f. pleasant jelling with innocence. Greek.

E X A

E U X

EUXINO, or *Ponto Euxino*, the Fuxine Sea, now commonly called the Black Sea.

E X A

EXACCIÃO, f. f. exactness, accuracy. See also **COBRANÇA**.
EXACERBAÇÃO, f. f. exacerbation, provocation; also exacerbation, or the height of a disease.
EXACERBADO, a, adj. See
EXACERBAR, v. a. to exacerbate, to embitter, to exasperate, to heighten any malignant quality.
EXACORDO. See **HEXACORDO**.
EXACTAMENTE, adv. exactly, accurately, nicely, thoroughly.
EXACTIDÃO. See **EXACCIÃO**.
EXACTO, a, adj. exact, accurate, not negligent; also exact, methodical, not negligently performed.
EXACTOR, f. m. an exactor, he that demands by authority.
EXAGGERAÇÃO, exaggeration, hyperbolical amplification. See also **ENCARECIMENTO**.
Fazer exaggerações. See **EXAGGERAR**.
EXAGGERADO, a, adj. See **EXAGGERAR**.
EXAGGERADOR, f. m. See **ENCARECEDOR**.
EXAGGERAR, v. a. to exaggerate, to extol, to represent above measure.
EXALACIÃO, f. f. See **EXHALACIÃO**.
EXALADO. } See { **EXHALADO**.
EXALAR. } See { **EXHALAR**.
EXALÇADO. See **EXALTADO**.
EXALCAMENTO. See **EXALACIÃO**.
EXALÇAR. See **EXALTAR**.
EXALTAÇÃO, f. f. exaltation, state of greatness, or dignity; also elevation to power, or dignity.
Exaltação, (in astronomy) exaltation, dignity of a planet in which its powers are increased.
Exaltação, (in pharmacy) exaltation, raising a medicine to a higher degree of virtue, or an increase of the most remarkable property of any body.
Exaltação da santa cruz, Holy-rod day, the Exaltation of the Cross.
EXALTADO, a, adj. See
EXALTAR, v. a. to exalt, to elevate to power or dignity.
Exaltar, to exalt, to praise, to extol, to magnify.
Exaltar, to heighten, to exalt, to improve, to refine by fire, as in chemistry.
Exaltar-se, v. r. to extol one's self, to boast, to glory, to brag.
EXAME, f. m. examen, examination; also a trial, essay, experiment, or proof of a thing.
Fazer exame, to examine; also to be examined.

EX-

E X C

E X C

E X E

EXAMINAÇÃO, f. f. *ex. Carta de examinação*, a patent, or letters patent.
Obra de examinação, an essay or trial, a work made by one in order to give a proof of his skill.
EXAMINADO, a, adj. See **EXAMINAR**.
EXAMINADOR, f. m. an examiner, an examiner.
EXAMINAR, v. a. to examine, search, or inquire into, to weigh, to canvas, consider, discuss, or sift.
A pessoa examinada, an examinee, the person examined.
Examinar bem corpo morto, to sit upon a dead body.
Examinar o réu, to examine, to try a person accused or suspected, by interrogatories.
Examinar huma testemunha, to examine, or interrogate a witness.
Examinar, to try, to prove, to make experiment or trial of.
Examinar a prata, is for an assayer, to make the due trial of silver.
EXANGUE, or **EXSANGUE**, adj. bloodless, dead; also exanguious, formed with animal juices, not sanguineous.
EXARADO. See **GRAVADO**.
EXARCA, f. m. exarchy, or exarchate, the dignity of an exarch; also an exarchate, the country subject to an exarch.
EXARCO, f. m. an exarch, a lieutenant, or vice-emperor.
EXASPERAÇÃO, f. f. exasperation, provocation, irritation, incitement to rage.
EXASPERADO, a, adj. hardened, made hard. See also
EXASPERAR, v. a. to exasperate, to provoke, to enrage, to irritate, to anger, to make furious.
O que exaspera, an exasperater, a provoker.
EXAUTORADO, a, adj. exaufterated, put out of office or service.

E X C

EXCANDESCENCIA, or **ESCANDECENCIA**. See **ESCANDECENCIA**.
EXCANDECER. See **ESCANDECER**.
EXCINDECIDO. See **ESCANDECIDO**.
EXCARCERADO, a, adj. See
EXCARCERAR, v. a. to get one out of prison, to set at liberty.
EXCEDENTE, adj. that goes too far, that passes the bounds of fitness.
EXCEDER, v. a. to exceed, to go beyond, to out-go, to go too far; also to excel, to surpass.
Exceder, to exceed, to bear the greater proportion.
Exceder as ordens, to over-act, to act beyond one's commission.
EXCEIÇÃO. See **EXCEPÇÃO**.
EXCEITUADO. See **EXCEPTUADO**.

EXCEITUAR. See **EXCEPTUAR**.
EXCELLENCIA, f. f. excellence, or excellency. See also **ANTONOMASIA**.
Excellencia, excellence, a title of honour in Portugal. It is usually applied to a marquis.
EXCELLENTE, adj. excellent, of great virtue, eminent in any good quality.
EXCELLENTEMENTE, adv. excellently, well in a high degree.
EXCELSAMENTE, adv. haughtily, lofty, highly.
EXCELSO, a, adj. See **ALTO** and **SUBLIME**.
EXCENTRICIDADE. See **ECCENTRICIDADE**.
EXCENTRICO. See **ECCENTRICO**.
EXCEPÇÃO, f. f. exception, exclusion from the things comprehended in a precept or position; exclusion of any person from a general law; also an exception against, or to.
Que não tem excepção, exceptless.
O que faz excepção, exceptor.
EXCEPTO, or **EXCEITUADO**, except. This word, long taken as a preposition or conjunction, is originally the participle passive of the v. *Exceptuar*, or *Exceituar*.
EXCEPTUADO, a, adj. See
EXCEPTUAR, v. a. to except; also to balk, to omit.
A morte nam exceptua ninguém, death balks no creature.
EXCESSIVAMENTE, adv. excessively, exceedingly.
EXCESSIVO, a, adj. excessive.
EXCESSO, f. m. excess, more than enough. See also **CRIME** and **DELICTO**.
EXCIDIO, f. m. See **RUINA**, and **DESTRUICÃO**.
EXCITAÇÃO, f. f. excitation.
EXCITADO, a, adj. See **EXCITAR**.
EXCITADO, f. m. **EXCITADO**.
EXCITAR, f. f. an exciter, one that stirs up others.
EXCITAMENTO, f. m. excitement.
EXCITAR, v. a. to excite, to rouse, to animate, to stir up, to encourage; also to excite, to put into motion, to raise.
Excitar huma questão, to put a question.
Excitar huma sedição, to raise a sedition.
Excitar, (*ed. scilicet*) See **EDIFICAR**, **PROVOCAR**, and **ESTIMULAR**.
EXCLAMAÇÃO, f. f. exclamation, an emphatical utterance, a pathetic sentence; also an exclamation of vehement outcry.
Que contém exclamações, exclamatory.
EXCLAMADO, p. of the preterperfect of
EXCLAMAR, v. n. to exclaim, to cry out with vehemence.
O que exclama, an exclamer.
EXCLUIDO, a, adj. See
EXCLUIR, v. a. to exclude, to de-

EXCLUSAM, f. f. exclusion.
EXCLUSIVAMENTE, adv. exclusively.
EXCLUSIVA, f. f. See **EXCLUSAM**.
EXCLUSIVO, a, adj. exclusive.
EXCLUSO, or **EXCLUIDO**. See the v. **EXCLUIR**.
EXCOGITADO, a, adj. See
EXCOGITAR, v. a. to excogitate, to invent, to strike out by thinking.
EXCOMMUNICADA, f. f. or **EXCOMMUNICADO**, f. m. a woman or man that is excommunicated.
EXCOMMUNICADO, a, adj. See
EXCOMMUNICAR, v. a. to excommunicate, to eject from the communion of the visible church, by an ecclesiastical censure.
EXCOMMUNHAM, f. f. excommunication.
EXCORIAÇÃO, f. f. (among physicians) excoriation, loss of skin.
Fazer huma excoriação, to excoriate, to flay, to strip off the skin.
EXCRESCENCIA, f. f. excrescence, or excrescency.
EXCREMENTICIO, a, adj. excrementitious, or excremental, (in physic.)
EXCREMENTO, f. m. excrement.
Excremento de reudes, e outros animais de cor alcinada, sewmets, or sewmishing, the dung of deer.
EXCREMENTOSO. See **EXCREMENTICIO**.
EXCRETO, f. m. (in physic) the matter that is separated from the animal substance.
EXCURSAM, f. f. an invasion, or inroad, a rally.

E X E

EXECRAÇÃO, f. f. execration, curse, imprecation of evil.
EXECRADO, a, adj. See **EXECRAR**.
EXECRANDO, a, adj. execrable, hateful, detestable, accursed, abominable.
EXECRAR, v. a. to execrate, to curse, to imprecate ill upon, to abominate.
EXECUTORIO *juramento*, execration, curse.
EXECRAVEL, adj. See **EXECRANDO**.
EXECUÇÃO, f. f. execution, performance.
Homen de execução. See **EXECUTIVO**.
Execução, distress, or distraining of goods.
Dar à execução, to put in execution.
Fazer execução. See **EXECUTAR**.
Ter execução, to take effect.
EXECUTADO, a, adj. See
EXECUTAR, v. a. to execute, or put in execution, to perform to effect; also to execute, to punish capitally by authority.
Executar, or *Fazer execução nos bens do de-*

E X E

Arreder, to disfrain one's goods by an execution, to serve an execution upon goods.
Executar em algum a sua ira, to vent, or wreak one's anger upon one.
Executar em algum o golpe, to cut or slash one.
Executar hum golpe de setta, to shoot an arrow.
EXECUTIVO, *a*, adj. resolute, stout, bold, courageous, brisk, capable of performing any thing, executive.
Humem executivo, or *de execuçam*, a man that is capable of performing any thing, a man fit for action.
Executivo, (*violento*.) See **VIOLENTO**.
EXECUTORIA, *f. f.* **EXECUTO'R**, *f. m.* an executor, or executor, one that performs or executes any thing.
Executora testamente'ra, an executrix, a woman intrusted to perform the will of the testator.
Executor testamente'ra, an executor, or executor, he that is intrusted to perform the will of a testator.
Cargo de executor testamente'ra, or *testamentaria*, executorship.
EXECUTORIO, *a*, adj. (in law) *ex*. *Carta executoria*, a writ of execution.
EXEDRA, *f. f.* a by-place, or jutty building with seats, either for study or discourse. Greek.
EXEMPCIA, *f. f.* exemption, freedom from any thing. Lat.
EXEMPLAR, *f. m.* an exemplar, a pattern, an example to be imitated.
Exemplar, adj. exemplary, or exemplary, such as may deserve to be proposed to imitation; also such as may give warning to others, exemplary.
EXEMPLARMENTE, adv. exemplarily, in such a manner as deserves imitation.
Exemplarmente, exemplarily, in such a manner as may warn others.
EXEMPLIFICACAO, *a*, adj. See **EXEMPLIFICAR**, *v. a.* to exemplify, to illustrate by example.
EXEMPLO, *f. m.* example, pattern, model.
Exemplo, example, instance, precedent.
Seu exemplo, *cu de que não teve exemplo*, unprecedented.
Por exemplo, for example.
Pôr, or *trazer hum exemplo*, to instance, to give, or offer an example.
Fazer ex m'plo em algum, or *castigallo para dar exemplo*, to make one a public example.
Tomar exemplo d'elle, take example by him.
EXEMPTO, *a*, adj. exempt, or free from.
EXEQUIAS, *f. f.* p. funeral obsequies, funeral pomp, the last duty to the dead, and the prayers for his soul at, or before his burial; exequies.
Participante ás exequias, funeral, exequial.
EXERCER, *v. a. ex.* *Exercer hum cargo*, to exercise, or bear an office.

E X H

Exercer huma arte, ou ciencia, to exercise, or practise an art or science.
EXERCICIO, *f. m.* exercise, labour of the body, labour considered as conducive to the cure or prevention of diseases.
Exercicio militar, the military exercise.
Fazer exercicio, to use exercise.
Fazer exercicio, (a military word) to practise all motions, actions, and management of arms, by which a soldier is instructed in the different postures he is to be in under arms, and the different motions he is to make to oppose an enemy.
Exercicio em compor cbras de engenho, como fazem os estudantes nos collegios, ou escolas, exercises.
EXERCITACAO, *a*, adj. See **EXERCITAR**.
EXERCITADOR, *f. m.* an exerciser.
EXERCITADORA, *f. f.* exerciser, she that exercises.
EXERCITAR, *v. a.* to exercise.
Exercitar a sua crueldade, to exert one's cruelty.
Exercitar hum cargo, ou huma arte, &c. See **EXERCER**.
Exercitar a sua memoria, to exercise or practise one's memory.
Exercitar, to instruct, to train up.
Exercitar-se, *v. r.* to exercise, to use exercise, to labour for health, or for amusement.
Exercitar-se na caça, to exercise one's self with hunting.
EXERCITO, *f. m.* an army.
Vivandeiro, ou o que leva e vende viveres ao exercito, a sutler, or sutteler, one that follows an army to sell victuals.

E X H

EXHALACAO, *f. f.* exhalation.
EXHALACAO, *a*, adj. See **EXHALAR**, *v. n.* to evaporate, to be exhaled.
Materia, ou vapor que exhala, exhalament, matters exhaled.
Exhalar, *v. a. ex.* *Exhalar a alma*. See **MORRER**.
Exhalar-se, *v. r.* See **EVAPORAR**.
EXHAURIR, *v. a.* to exhaust, to drain, to deprive by draining, to empty; also to draw till nothing is left.
Exaurir o thesouro del-rey, to exhaust the king's treasure.
Causa que não se pode exaurir, exhaustless.
A acçam de exaurir, exhaustion.
EXHAUSTO, *a*, adj. drawn out, emptied, exhausted; also beggared, reduced to want.
Exhausto de sangue, bloodless, without blood.
Exhausto de gente, dispeopled.
EXHEDRA. See **EXEDRA**.
EXHIBICAO, *f. f.* exhibition.
Fazer exhibicam. See **EXHIBIR**.
EXHIBIDO, *a*, adj. See **EXHIBIR**, *v. a.* to exhibit, to offer, or propose in a formal or public manner.

E X O

O que exhibe, an exhibiter.
EXHORTACAO, *f. f.* exhortation.
EXHORTACAO, *a*, adj. See **EXHORTAR**.
EXHORTADOR, *f. m.* **EXORTADOR**, *f. f.* an exhorter.
EXORTAR, *v. a.* to exhort, to incite by words to any good action.
EXHORTATIVO, or **EXHORTATIO**, *a*, adj. exhortatory, tending to exhort.
EXHUMACAO, *f. f.* the act of unburying a dead body.

E X I

EXICIO, *f. m.* ruin, destruction, a great misfortune.
EXIGENCIA, *f. f.* exigence, or exigency.
EXIGUO, *a*, adj. little, small. From the Latin *exiguus*.
EXIMIDO. See **EXEMPTO**, and **EXIMIR**.
EXIMIO, *a*, adj. eximious, famous, eminent, conspicuous, excellent.
EXIMIR, *v. a.* to free, to deliver.
EXINANICAO, *f. f.* (among physicians) inanition, emptiness of body, want of fulness in the vessels of the animal.
EXINANIDO, *a*, adj. See **EXINANIR**, *v. a.* See **ANNIHILAR**.
Exinanir-se, *v. r.* to humble, to abase one's self.
EXISTENCIA, *f. f.* existence, or existency.
EXISTENTE, *p. act.* existent.
EXISTIDO, *p.* of the preterperfectense of
EXISTIR, *v. n.* to exist, to be, to have a being.
EXISTURO. See **ABCESSO**.
EXITO, *f. m.* a going forth, or going out.
EXITURO. See **EXISTURO**.

E X O

EXO, *f. m.* axle-tree, or axle-tree of a wheel.
Cavilha do exo, *que sustenta a roda*, axle-pin.
Chapa de ferro a roda do exo para que se não gaste, a clout, or iron plate to keep an axle-tree from wearing.
Exo da esphera, (in geography) axis, or axle-tree, a right line going through the center of a sphere.
Exo do mundo, the axis of the world.
Exo de tesouras, the rivet that holds the scissors together.
Exo, (in a moral sense) the very point or crisis of a matter.
EXODO, *f. m.* Exodus, or Exody, the second book of Moses, so called because it describes the journey of the Israelites from Egypt. Greek.
EXONERACAO, *p.* of the preterperfectense of
EXONERAR-SE, *v. r.* to resign, jur.

E X P

surrender, abdicate, or give over one's place, to free, rid, or disburthen one's self.
EXOPHTALMIA, f. f. (in physic) exophthalmy, or a protuberance of the eye out of its natural position. Greek.
EXORAVEL, adj. exorable. Lat.
EXORBITANCIA, f. f. exorbitance, or exorbitancy.
EXORBITANTE, adj. exorbitant.
Scr exorbitante, to exorbitate, to deviate, to go out of the track, or road prescribed.
EXORCIZA'DO, a, adj. See **EXORCIZAR**, v. a. to exorcise, to adjure by some holy name.
EXORCISMO, f. m. an exorcism.
EXORCISTA, f. m. an exorcist.
EXORDIAL, adj. of, or belonging to an exordium. See
EXORDIO, f. m. exordium, a formal preface, the proemial part of a composition. See also **PRINCIPIO**.
EXORNAÇAM, f. f. an exornation.
EXORNA'DO, a, adj. See
EXORNA'R, v. a. See **ORNAR**.
EXORTAÇAM. See **EXHORTAÇAM**.
EXORTA'DO, &c. See **EXHORTA'DO**, &c.
EXOTICO, a, adj. exotic, or exotic, brought out of another country, not domestic.

E X P

EXPECTAÇAM, f. f. expectation.
Desempenhar a expectaçam, to answer one's expectation.
Contra a expectaçam de todos, contrary to all men's expectation. See also **ESPERANÇA**.
EXPECTATIVA, f. f. (in canon law) a mandate granted for church livings before they come void.
EXPECTATORIO, a, adj. ex. *Ato*, or *questam expectatoria*, so they call several acts or solemn disputations in the universities.
EXPECTAVEL, adj. See **VISTOSO**, **BELLO**.
EXPECTORANTE, adj. (in physic) expectorative, having the quality of promoting expectoration.
EXPEDIÇAM, f. f. expedition, dispatch.
Expediçam, ou empresa militar, an expedition, a military enterprize.
Expediçam, expedition, haste, activity.
Homem de expediçam, a man fit for action.
Dur expediçam, to dispatch, hasten, or speed.
Com expediçam, expeditely, with quickness.
EXPEDIDO, a, adj. See **EXPE-DIR**.
EXPEDIENTIA, f. f. expedition, quickness, readiness, speed.
Com boa expedientia, expeditely, with quickness.
EXPEDIENTE, f. m. the royal and supreme council.

E X P

EXPEDIENTE, an expedient, a shift, means to an end, which are contrived in an exigence.
EXPEDIR, v. a. to dispatch, hasten, or speed; also to dispatch, or send away in haste; also to publish by edict, or proclamation.
Expedir, (expulsar.) See **EXPULSAR**.
Expedi-se, v. r. to get rid of, to make haste, to disentangle one's self from any impediment.
EXPEDITAMENTE, adv. expeditely, easily.
EXPEDITO, a, adj. disengaged, freed, rid of.
Expedito, convenient, easy, apt, fit, advantageous; also plain, even, (speaking of a road.)
Ter a lingua bem expedita, ou bem espi-vitado. See **ESPIVITADO**.
EXPELLIDO, a, adj. expelled.
EXPELLIR, v. a. to expel, to drive out, to force away, to reject, to throw out.
EXPENDIDO, a, adj. See
EXPENDE'R, v. a. to weigh, to examine, judge, or consider.
Expender, (gastar.) See **GASTAR**.
EXPE'NSAS, f. f. p. the expences, the costs. See **GASTO**.
EXPERIENCIA, f. f. experience, practice; also an experiment, proof, or trial.
Falta de experiencia, inexperience;
Que tem falta de experiencia, inexperienced, inexpert.
Por experiencia, experimentally.
O que faz experiencia, an experiercer, or experimenter.
EXPERIMENTA'DO, a, adj. See **EXPERIMENTAR**.
EXPERIMENTA'L, adj. experimental, formed by observation, built upon experiment.
Philosophia experimental, experimental philosophy.
EXPERIMENTA'R, v. a. to experiment, to try, to search out by trial, to experience, to try; also to know by practice, or experience.
EXPERTO, a, adj. experienced, made skilful by experience, wise by long practice.
EXPIAÇAM, f. f. an expiation, an atonement.
EXPIA'DO, a, adj. See
EXPIA'R, v. a. to expiate, to annul the guilt of a crime by subsequent acts of piety, to atone for.
Que se não pode expiar, inexpressible.
EXPIATORIO, a, adj. expiatory.
EXPIRAÇAM, f. f. (in physic) a breathing out. See also **EXHALAÇAM**.
EXPIRA'DO, a, adj. See
EXPIRA'R, v. n. to die, to expire, or breathe one's last. See also **ACABAR**.
EXPLANAÇAM. See **EXPLICAÇAM**.
EXPLANA'DA, or **ESPLANADA**, f. m. esplanade (in fortifications.) It is the same with the glacis of the

E X P

counterslope originally; but now it is taken for the empty space between the glacis of a citadel and the first houses of the town.
EXPLANADO, a, adj. See
EXPLANAR, v. a. to explain, to expound, to illustrate.
Que se pode explicar, explainable, explicable.
O que explica, an explainer, or expofitor, an explicator.
EXPLICAÇAM, f. f. explication, explanation.
Que contem a explicaçam, ou explanaçam de alguma coisa, explanatory, containing explanation.
EXPLICA'DO, a, adj. explicated, &c. See **EXPLICAR**.
EXPLICADO'R, f. m. an explicator, an expounder, an explainer, or expofitor.
EXPLICADO'RA, f. f. she that explaineth.
EXPLICAR, v. a. to explicate, to explain, to expound, to clear.
Que se não pode explicar, inexplicable.
EXPLICITAMENTE, adv. explicitly, plainly, not merely by inference, or implication.
EXPLI'CITO, a, adj. explicit, plain, not merely implied.
EXPLORA'DO, a, adj. See **EXPLORAR**.
EXPLORADO'R, f. m. an explorer, a scout, a spy, one that goes to reconnoitre, or take a view of. (A military word.)
Pertencente ao explorador, ou á açam de explorar, exploratory.
EXPLORADORA, f. f. she that goes to reconnoitre or take a view of.
EXPLORA'R, v. a. to explore, to search out; also to reconnoitre, observe, view, or take a view of.
A açam de explorar, exploration, exploremment.
EXPONE'NTE, f. m. (in mathematics) an exponent.
EXPO'R, v. a. to expose, shew, or lay out. See also **EXPLICAR**.
Expor ao ar alguma coisa, to expose or set any thing in the air.
Expor-se, v. r. to expose one's self, to venture.
Expor-se a algum perigo, to expose one's self to any danger.
Homem que se expoe a zombaria, e escarne de todos, a man that makes himself a laughing stock, or that makes himself ridiculous to every body.
EXPOSIÇAM, f. f. See **EXPLICAÇAM**.
EXPOSITO'R, f. m. an expofitor, explainer, expounder, interpreter.
EXPOSTO, a, adj. exposed, &c. See **EXPOR**.
EXPRESSA'DO, a, adj. expressed.
EXPRESSAMENTE, adv. expressly.
EXPRESSA'M, f. f. expression.
EXPRESSA'R, v. a. to express.
Que se pode expressar, expressible, that may be uttered or declared.

Que

EXP

Que pode expressar, or expressivo. See **EXPRESSIVO**.
EXPRESSIVA, f. f. expression, the form, or cast of language, in which any thoughts are uttered. See also **PRONUNCIACAM**.
EXPRESSIVO, a, adj. expressive.
Per hum modo expressivo, expressively, in a clear and representative way.
Capacidade para representar alguma coisa per hum modo expressivo, expressiveness, the power of expression.
EXPRESSO, a, adj. express, plain, expressed.
Expresso, f. m. an express, a messenger sent on purpose.
EXPRIMIDO, a, adj. See
EXPRIMI'R, v. a. to express, to represent in words, to exhibit by language, to utter, to declare.
Exprimir, to press, to squeeze. See **ESPREMER**.
EXPROBRA'DO, a, adj. See
EXPROBRAR, v. a. to exprobrate, to upbraid, to impute openly with blame.
A accao de exprobrar, exprobration.
EXPROVINCIAL, f. m. exprovincial, a monk, or friar that has been provincial.
EXPUGNACAM, f. f. expugnation.
EXPUGNADO, a, adj. See **EXPUGNAR**.
EXPUGNADO'R, f. m. a conqueror.
EXPUGNADORA, f. f. she that vanquisheth.
EXPUGNA'R, v. a. to expugn, to conquer.
EXPUGNABEL, adj. conquerable.
EXPULSA'DO, a, adj. See **EXPULSAR**.
EXPULSAM, f. f. expulsion.
EXPULSAR, v. a. to expulse, to drive out, to expel, to force away.
O que expulsa, an expeller, one that driveth out.
EXPULSIVO, a, adj. (in physic) expulsive.
EXPULSO, a, adj. expelled, &c. See **EXPULSAR**.
EXPULSORIA, f. f. ex. *Dar a expulsoria*. See **EXTULSAR**.
EXPULTRIZ, adj. (in physic) excretive, excretory, expulsive, having the power of separating and ejecting superfluous parts or excrements.
Faculdade expultriz, expulsive faculty.
EXPURGACAM, or **EMERSAM**, f. f. (in astronomy) emersion, or the coming of the sun or moon out of an eclipse.
Expurgacão dos humores, (in physic) the expulsion, or driving out of the humours.
EXPURGADO, a, adj. See
EXPURGAR, v. a. (among surgeons) to purge or cleanse.
Expurgar hum livro, to correct a book by purging away what is noxious and pernicious to religion, morals, &c.
EXPURGATORIO, f. m. the index expurgatory, a book set forth by the pope, containing a catalogue of those

EXT

authors and writings which he has thought fit to censure, and forbid to be read.
Expurgatorio, (in physic) expurgatory, or purging medicine.

EXQ

EXQUISITAMENTE, adv. exquisitely, rarely well, daintily; also carefully, diligently.
EXQUISITO, a, adj. exquisite, far-sought, excellent, dainty, delicious. See also **ESTUDADO**, and **EXAC-TO**.

EXS

EXSANGUE. See **EXANGUE**.

EXT

EXTA'DO, p. of the preterperf. tense of
EXTA'R, v. n. to remain, or be left. Lat. *que exta*, extant.
EXTASIS, **EXTHESIS**, or **EXTASI**, f. m. an extasy, a rapture, a trance. Greek.
EXTATICO, a, adj. extatical, or extatic.
EXTEMPORA'NEAMENTE, adv. suddenly, without premeditation, extempore, extemporally.
Falar extemporaneamente, to extemporize, to speak extempore.
Dom de fallar extemporaneamente, extemporiness.
EXTEMPORA'NEO, a, adj. extemporaneous, extemporary, uttered or performed without premeditation; also extemporal, speaking without premeditation.
EXTENDER. See **ESTENDER**.
EXTENDIDO. See **ESTENDIDO**.
EXTENSAMENTE, adv. largely, fully, amply, at large.
EXTENSAM, f. f. extension, dilatation. See also **ESPAÇO**.
Extensam, an extent of meaning.
Extensam sem limites, extendlessness.
EXTENSO. See **ESTENDIDO**.
Per extenso, all at length, at large; as, *escrever o seu nome per extenso*, to write one's name at large.
EXTENUACAM, f. f. (in physic) extenuation, a leanness of the whole body.
Extenuacão, (in rhetoric) extenuation, or a figure, whereby things are diminished and made less than they really are.
EXTENUA'DO, a, adj. See
EXTENUA'R, v. a. to extenuate, to lessen; also to make lean.
EXTERIOR, f. m. the out-side, outward appearance, or shew of a thing or person.
Exterior, adj. exterior, outward. Lat. *Obras exteriores*, (in fortification) the out-works of a place.
EXTERIORMENTE, adv. exteriorly, outwardly.
EXTERMINA'DO, a, adj. See **EXTERMINAR**.

EXT

EXTERMINADO'R, f. m. an exterminator.
EXTERMINA'R, v. a. to exterminate, to root out, to destroy, to drive away, to abolish, to banish.
EXTERMINIO, f. m. destruction, desolation, ruin, extermination. See also **DESTERRO**.
EXTERRECE'R, v. a. to put in fear, to frighten.
EXTERRECI'DO, a, adj. See **EXTERRECE'R**.
EXTINCA'M, f. f. extinguishment. See **EXTERMINIO**, and **RUINA**.
EXTINCTO, a, adj. extinct, extinguished, put out.
Extinto, (*esquicido*.) See **ESQUECIDO**.
Extinto, (*morto*.) See **MORTO**.
Extinto, (*murcha*.) See **MURCHO**.
Extinto, (*acabado*.) See **ACABADO**.
EXTINGUIDO, a, adj. See
EXTINGUI'R, v. a. to extinguish, to put out, to quench; also to suppress, to destroy.
Extinguir, (*dissipar*.) See **DISSIPAR**.
Extinguir, to abolish, to annul.
Extinguir huma ley, to abolish, to repeal a law.
Extinguir hum juro, to pay the principal and interest of a sum.
Extinguir-se, v. r. to vanish, to pass away, to be lost.
EXTINTO. See **EXTINCTO**.
EXTIRPAÇAM, f. f. extirpation, eradication, destruction.
EXTIRPA'DO, a, adj. See **EXTIRPAR**.
EXTIRPADO'R, f. m. an extirpator, one who roots out, a destroyer.
EXTIRPA'R, v. a. to extirpate, to root out, to eradicate. (Both in the proper and figurative sense.)
EXTORSA'M, f. f. extortion.
Fazer extorsão, to extort.
O que faz extorsão, an extorter.
EXTRACÇAM, f. f. an extraction, or drawing out.
Fazer extracção da prata do ouro, &c. to dig out of the ground, silver, gold, &c.
Extracção, exportation.
Fazer extracção, (in the way of traffick) to export, to carry out of a country.
Extracção de mercancias, exportation of commodities.
Fazenda que teve extracção, export commodity carried out in traffick.
O que faz extracção de mercancias, an exporter.
Extracção, extraction, derivation from an original, lineage, descent.
EXTRA'CTO, f. m. extract, the substance extracted, the chief parts drawn from any thing. (In chemistry)
Extrato dos vegetaveis, the extract of vegetables.
Extrato, extract, the chief heads drawn from a book, an abstract, an epitome.
EXTRAHIDO, a, adj. See
EXTRAHI'R, v. a. to extract, to draw out of something.
Extrahir, to extract, to draw by chemical operation.

E X T

Extrahit, to extract, to select, and abstract from a larger treatise.
EXTRAJUDICIAL'L, adj. extrajudicial, out of the regular course of legal procedure.
EXTRAJUDICIALMENTE, adv. extrajudicially, in a manner different from the ordinary course of legal procedure.
EXTRAMURAL'L, adj. that is without the walls.
EXTRAMUROS, adv. without the walls.
EXTRA'NEO, a, adj. extraneous.
EXTRANUMERAL'L, adj. supernumerary.
EXTRAORDINARIAMENTE, adv. extraordinarily.
EXTRAORDINARIO, a, adj. extraordinary, different from common order, not ordinary; also extraordinary, different from the common course of law.
Extraordnario, extraordinary, eminent, remarkable, more than common.
Embaxador extraordinario, an ambassador extraordinary.
Gastos extraordinarios, extraordinaries, or extraordinary expences.
EXTRATEMPORA, adv. *extra tempore*, a licence from the pope to take holy orders at any time.
EXTRAVAGANCIA, f. f. extravagancy, extravagance, extravagance.
Dizer extravagancias. See **DESPROPOSITAR**.
EXTRAVAGANTE, adj. extravagant, roving beyond just limits or prescribed methods; also singular, particular, very rare.
Desembargador extravagante, a supernumerary desembargador. See **DESEMBARGADOR**.
Extravagante, f. m. and f. an extravagant, one who is confined in no general rule, or definition.
Extravagante nos gestos, a wasteful, prodigal, or extravagant man.
Extravagante, f. f. the singular of **EXTRAVAGANTES**; which see.
EXTRAVAGANTEMENTE, adv. extravagantly, in an extravagant manner.
EXTRAVAGANTES, Decretal Epistles published after the Clementines, by pope John XXII. and

E X T

other popes, added to the canon-law; so called, because they were not ranged in any order in the body of the common law; also certain constitutions and ordinances of princes not contained in the body of the civil law.
EXTRAVASADO, a, adj. (among physicians) extravasated, forced out of the properly containing vessels.
EXTRAVENADO, a, adj. (in physic) extravenate, let out of the veins.
EXTREMADAMENTE, or **EXTREMADAMENTE**, adv. extremely, in the utmost degree. See also **EXCELLENTEMENTE**.
Amar algum extremadamente, to be desperately in love with one, to dote upon one, to be extremely fond of him.
EXTREMADO, a, adj. extreme, greatest, of the highest degree, most perfect, consummate, complete.
EXTREMADURA, f. f. See **EXTREMADURA**.
EXTREMAUNÇAM, f. f. extreme unction, a solemn anointing of a sick person at the point of death; and is one of the seven sacraments in the Romish church.
EXTREMIDADE, f. f. extremity, the utmost parts, the parts most remote from the middle.
Extremidade, extremity, extreme necessity or distress.
EXTREMO, or **ESTREMO**, f. m. the first or last indivisible part of any quantity. See also **EXTREMIDADE**.
Extremos, extremities, the points in the utmost degree of opposition, or at the utmost distance from each other.
Extremo, (in a moral sense) extreme, excess, extravagance.
Fugir dos extremos, to avoid extremes.
Passar de hum a outro extremo, to pass from one extreme to another.
Lar em extremos, to extravagate, to wander out of limits, to run upon extremes.
Ella he hum extremo de formosura, she is an extraordinary beauty.
Neste extremo de miseria, in this sad and extreme misery.
Fazer extremos por alguma coisa, to have a strong passion, or desire for a thing, to endeavour what one can to get it.

E Y Z

Fazer extremos de sentimento, to be thoroughly sensible of grief.
Extremos de amor, detage, excessive fondness.
Com extremos de amor, doatingly, fondly.
O que faz extremos de amor, a doater, a man fondly, weakly, and excessively in love.
Extremo, a great head, a pater.
Em extremo, or *em todo o extremo*. See **SUMMAMENTE**.
Per extremo, intemperately, immoderately, without measure or moderation.
Extremo, (in the province of Alentejo) a limitaneous furrow, that serves to divide one piece of ground from another.
Extremo, a, adj. See **ULTIMO**.
EXTREMA necessidade, extreme necessity, or distress.
EXTREMAMENTE, adv. studiously, earnestly, vehemently.
EXTREMOSO, a, adj. See **EXCESSIVO**, and **EXTREMADO**.
Azer extremo, consummate love.
EXTRINSECO, a, adj. extrinsic, or extrinsic, external, not intrinsic. See also **EXTERIOR**.

E X U

EXUBERADO, p. of the preterperfect of **EXUBERAR**.
EXUBERANCIA, f. f. exuberance, or superabundance.
Com exuberancia, exuberantly.
EXUBERANTE, p. a. exuberant, more than sufficient.
EXUBERAR, v. n. to exuberate, to superabound.
EXULAR, v. n. to be banished, to live in exile. Lat. *exulare*.
EXULCERAÇAM, f. f. (in physic) exulceration.
EXULCERADO, a, adj. See
EXULCERAR, v. a. to exulcerate, to make sore with an ulcer.
EXULCERATIVO, a, adj. exulceratory.
EXULTAÇAM, f. f. exultation, joy, rapturous delight.
EXULTAR, v. n. to exult, to leap and skip for joy. Lat. *exultare*.

E Y C

EICHAM, or **EICHAM**. See **DESPENSEIRO**.

F.

F, f. m. the sixth letter of the Portuguese alphabet, and by some reckoned a mute, by others a semi-vowel. Suetonius says, that the emperor Claudius invented this letter, with other two; and that this had the force of V consonant.

F, amongst the Latins, was a numeral letter worth forty, according to this verse.

Sexta quaterdecens gerit quæ distat ab alba.

But when it was marked with a tittle on the top, then it stood for forty thousand.

FA, one of the notes in music, called fa.

F A B

FABORDA'M, f. m. a kind of grave music. From the French *fauxbourdon*.

FABRICA, f. f. fabric, or building, an edifice, frame, structure, fabrication.

Fabrica da igreja, ou renda para os reparos della, fabric-lands, the revenue of a church for the repairs and maintenance of it.

Fabrica, manufacture, a work-house.

Fabrica de sedas, a manufacture of silks.

Fabrica, (artificio.) See **ARTIFICIO** and **LAFOR**.

Fabricas, (in a moral sense.) See **IDEAS**, and **DESENHOS**.

FABRICADO, a, adj. made, &c. See the v. **FABRICAR**.

FABRICADOR, f. m. a builder, a fashioner, a maker.

Fabricador do mundo, God, the universal maker.

FABRICANTE, f. m. a manufacturer, a workman, an artificer; but more particularly the director in a manufacture, or work-house.

FABRICAR, v. a. to build, to frame, to manufacture, to form by workmanship.

Fabricar um navio, to build a ship.

Fabricar moeda, to coin, or mint money.

Fabricar pano, to make cloth.

Fabricar-se, v. r. ex. *Nos nos fabricamos a nos mesmos as nossas desgraças*, we are the cause of our own misfortunes.

FABRIL, adj. mechanic, or mechanical, servile, of mean occupation.

FABRIQUEIRO, f. m. he who receives the fabric lands. See **FABRICA** da igreja.

FABULA, f. f. fable, apologue; also a fiction in general.

O que inventa, ou escreve fabulas, a fabler, or fabulist.

Fabulas de Esopo, Æsop's fables.

Fabula, ou conto para divertir, a tale, or story.

O que conta fabulas, a fabulator, a teller of fables or stories.

Historia das fabulas, mythology.

Ser a fabula do mundo, to be the common talk.

FABULA'DO, a, adj. See

FABULA'R, v. a. to fable, to feign, to write not truth but fiction. See also **FINGIR**.

FABULOSAMENTE, adv. fabulously.

FABULO'SO, a, adj. fabulous, feigned, full of fables, or invented tales.

F A C

FA'CA, f. f. a knife; also a young mare; also a nag, a little horse.

Faca de fouce. See **AGOMIA**.

Faca de mesa, a table-knife.

Faca de carnicheiro, a butcher's chopping-knife.

Faca de sapateiro, ou trinchete para arrunbar os sapatos, a shoemaker's paring-knife.

Faca de mato, a hanger, a wood-knife.

Faca de fogo, (among farriers) cauting iron, a farrier's iron to cauterize, or sear the parts of a horse which require burning.

Homem de faca e calbão, (a vulgar expression) a man fit for any business.

FACA'DA, f. f. a thrust with a knife.

FACALHAM, f. m. a great knife.

FACANHA, f. f. an exploit, a great action, a feat; from *fazer*.

Façanha, (ironically) silly doings.

Façanha, a debated question.

FACANHEIRO. See **VAIDOSO**, and **PATARATA**.

FACANHO'SO, a, adj. famous, that performs great exploits.

Empresa facanbosa, a great enterprize.

Façanhoso, exceeding great, vast, huge, enormous.

FACÇAM, f. f. faction, cabal, party.

Façam, a military enterprize.

FA'CE, f. f. face; also the cheek, the ball of the cheek.

P. na face e nos olhos se lê a letra do coração; we say, in the forehead and in the eye, the lecture of the mind does lie.

Dizer em face, to tell to one's face, or before his face.

Face, face, surface, or superficies; also light, or view.

A' primeira face, at first sight, or view.

Face, the front, or fore part of any thing.

Face do edificio, front, fore-front, or facing.

Face dos negocios, face, state, or condition of affairs.

Aquelle negocio tem duas faces, that business has two faces.

Face, (in fortification) front, the face of a work.

Receber-se em face da igreja, to marry in public.

FACE'CLA, f. f. merry conceit, or humour, facetiousness.

Facetia picante, jeer, jest, banter.

FACE'IRA, f. f. ex. *Faceira de boi*, the flesh that covers the cheek-bones of an ox.

Faceira, f. m. See **PATARATA**, and **VAIDADE**.

FACESI'NHA, f. f. a small face.

FACETA, f. f. a facet, a small surface, a superficies cut into several angles.

Diamante com facetas, or *facetado*, a diamond cut facet-wise, a facet diamond.

FACETA'DO, a, adj. cut with facets, or facet-wise.

FACETAMENTE, adv. facetiously, gayly, cheerfully, wittily, merrily.

FACETO, a, adj. facetious, gay, cheerful, merry, witty.

FA'CHA, f. f. a torch, a taper, light, a flambeau.

Facha de armas, battle-axe.

FACHA'DA, f. f. front, fore-front, a portal, or frontispiece; also a blow, or cut with a battle-axe.

Fachada, f. m. a follower of the mode, a fop, a coxcomb.

FA'CHO, f. m. a faggot, or bundle of brush-wood, that they use to kindle upon a high place by the sea, as a token for the people to take arms; also two stakes set in fashion of a cross and pitched upon a watch tower, on which they use to hang lights as a token of the enemy's approach, or coming nigh to.

FA'CIL, adj. easy, facil, or facile, not difficult, performable, or attainable with little labour; also facile, easy of access, or converse, not haughty.

Estilo facil, an easy, or clear style.

Facil, (among physicians) relaxed, loosened.

FACILIDA'DE, f. f. facility, easiness to be performed, freedom from difficulty.

Facilidade da luz, diffusiveness of light.

Facilidades, too much familiarity.

FACILITA'DO, a, adj. See

F A D

FACILITAR, v. a. to facilitate, to make easy, to free from difficulty.
Facilitar os mares, to facilitate navigation.
Facilitar-se, v. r. to grow easy of access, or converse.
Facilitar-se com algum, to grow familiar with one.
FACILMENTE, adv. easily, without difficulty.
FACINOROSO, a, adj. criminal, enormous, wicked, vicious, villainous, facinorous.
FACTIVEL, adj. that can be made, or done.
FAÇULA. See **FAÇUDO**.
FAÇTO, f. m. a fact, a thing done.
De facto, adv. in effect, really.
Isto facto, immediately, at once, *ipso facto*.
Facto, (successo.) See **SUCCESSO**.
FAÇUDO, a, adj. broad-faced.
FACULDADE, f. f. faculty, leave, the power of doing any thing.
Faculdades da alma, the faculties, or powers of the soul.
Faculdade, (in physic) faculty, power, or ability to perform any action natural, vital, and animal.
Faculdades, wealth, fortune, goods, estate.
Faculdade, a science.
Faculdade, the whole body of professors, or public readers in an university; the faculty.
FACULTOSO, a, adj. See **RICO**.
FACUNDIA, f. f. eloquence.
FACUNDO, a, adj. eloquent, facund.

F A D

FADA, f. f. so the writers of romances call enchanted nymphs, or women who they feign to be able to tell what is appointed by fate; so they also call the Paræ, or Fates, which the poets feign have the disposal of human life.
Mas fadas, (a vulgar-expression.) See **TRABALHOS**.
FADADO, a, adj. fated, doomed, decreed by fate. See also **FATAL**.
Pedra fadada, fairy-stone. It is found in gravel-pits, being of an hemispherical figure, hath five double lines arising from the centre of its basis, which meet in the pole.
Fadado, endued with any quality by fate.
Fadado, invested with the power of fatal determination. See also
FADAR, v. a. to tell fortunes, to tell what is appointed by destiny or fate.
FADARIO, f. m. fatality, or tendency to some actions, which the fatalists foolishly maintain to happen by invincible necessity, fate, or destiny.
Fadario, a bad habit, an irregular sort of life.
FADIGA, f. f. carking care, trouble, anguish of mind. See also **TRABALHO**.
FADIGADO. See **FATIGADO**.

F A L

FADIGAR. See **FATIGAR**.
FADO, f. m. fate, destiny.

F A E

FAETAM, f. m. Phaëton, the son of Phæbus and Clymene.

F A G

FAGOTE, f. m. faggoto, a musical wind-instrument.
FAGUEIRO, a adj. fawning upon, flattering. See also **MEIGO**.

F A I

FAIA. See **FAYA**.
FAIM, f. m. (an ancient word). See **ESPADIM**.
FAINA, f. f. the shout, or noise which mariners make when they encourage each other. Our sailors cry, Ho-up!
FAISAM, f. m. pheasant, a sort of bird well known to sportsmen.
Cortar hum faisão, (in carving) to allay a pheasant, to cut it up.
FAISCA, f. f. a spark of fire, a sparkle, a nill.
Faisca, a remnant, or relique. (Metaph.)
FAIXA. See **FAXA**.

F A L

FALA. See **FALLA**.
FALACA, f. f. bastinado, or bastinado, a sort of punishment inflicted by the Algerines upon the Christians, which consists in beating the soles of their feet.
Dar falaca, to bastinado, or bastinado, to beat the soles of the feet.
FALACHA, or **FALAXA**, f. f. (in the province of Minho) a sort of cake made of chesnuts.
FALADO. } See { **FALLADO**.
FALANGE. } See { **PHALANGE**.
FALAR. } See { **FALLAR**.
FALBALA'S, f. m. a furbelow, a flounce, a fringe, or lace, about a woman's gown. From the French *falbala*.
Ornada com falbalas, furbelowed, flounced.
Ornar com falbalas, to furbelow, to flounce.
FALCA, f. f. a square piece of timber cut with the axe, from the main trunk of a tree, fit to be sawed.
FALCADO. See **FALCATO**.
FALCAM, f. m. a hawk, a falcon.
Falcão manso, a reclaimed hawk.
Falcão bravo, *que caça antes de ser apanhado*, a haggard, a wild hawk.
Falcão de dois annos, a hawk of the first coat.
Falcão macho, a tassel, or tassel-hawk.
Falcão que está com a vista tapada, an ensheeled hawk.
Bando de falcões, a cast, or set of hawks.

F A L

Lugar, ou fôrte de gayola donde se tem o falcões quando mudam as penas, a hawk-mew, a coop for hawks.
Novilinho de linho, ou a'godam para purgar o falcão, calling, a pellet of canvas, or cotton, to purge a hawk.
Purgar o falcão, to entice a hawk.
FALCAM, faucon, a piece of ordnance; also the inferior part of the *tal-amur*, cutwater. See **TALHAMAR**.
FALCATO, a, adj. falcated, ex. *Carro falcato*, the ancient chariots, with scythes sticking out on both sides, which they used to drive among the enemies, to break their ranks, and cut down men.
FALCATRU'A, f. f. (a vulgar word) a cheat, sham, knavery, a trick, a wile.
FALCOADA, f. f. the shooting off a piece of ordnance called a faucon.
FALCOEIRO, f. m. a falconer, or falconer.
Falcoeiro, or *caçador de volateria*, he that catches birds by means of a hawk, one that hawks, a falconer.
FALCONETE, f. m. fauconet, a great gun, about six feet and a half long.
FALDA. See **FRALDA**.
FALDISTORIO, f. m. a faldistorio, a great chair, or the bishop's seat within the chancel.
FALDREIRO, or *cachorrinho faldreiro*, a lap-dog, a little dog fondled by ladies in the lap.
FALDRILHA, f. f. a sort of hoop-petticoat.
FALECER. See **FALLECER**.
FALECIDO, &c. See **FALLECIDO**, &c.
FALERNO, f. m. muscadine, a rich sort of wine; also a mountain of Campania, near the Tuscan sea.
FALHA, f. f. a crack, a fissure, a flaw.
Falha, a spot, a fault, a blot, a blemish, both in the natural and moral sense.
Falha, (in the Brasils) a stop, stay, or delay in a journey.
FALHA'DO, a, adj. See
FALHAR, v. n. (at the game of draughts) to miss the point, as when one throws a doublet when he wants a tray-point, quater-point, &c.
Falhar, to mistake, to be disappointed.
Falhar, (among gold or silversmiths) to decrease in weight.
FALIDO, f. m. a bankrupt.
Falido, a, adj. ex. *Mercador falido*, a broken merchant.
Falido, (pobre.) See **POBRE**.
FALLA, f. f. speech, talk.
Fazer huma falla, to make a speech. See also **ARENGA**, and **PRATICA**.
FALLACIA, f. f. deceit, fraud, falsehood.
Que usa de fallacias, deceitful, fraudulent.
Fallacia, (in logic) fallacy, sophism.
Com fallacias, fallaciously.
FALLADO, a, adj. spoken; also talked of.

Craza muito fallada, a thing much talked of.
Ser bem fallado, to have a good name. See also *FALLANTE*.
FALLADOR, f. m. a talkative person, a prating fellow, a great talker.
FALLADORA, f. f. a talker, a tattle-basket, a tattling woman.
FALLANTE, p. a. that can speak, or talk.
Hum bem fallante, or *bem fallado*, a well-spoken man, a good spokesman, or speaker.
FALLAR, v. a. to speak, ex. *Fallar português*, to speak Portuguese; also to speak plain, as we say, downright English.
Fallar, v. n. to speak, to talk.
Fallar alto, to speak loud; also to talk big.
Fallar a algum, to speak to one.
Fallar com algum, to speak or talk to one; also to have to do carnally with one.
Fallar consigo mesmo, to speak to one's self.
Fallar a favor de algum, to speak for one.
Pássaro que falla, a bird that speaks.
Fallar por entre os dentes. See *DENTES*.
Eu lhe ensinarei a fallar, (a sort of threatening) I'll teach him to rule his tongue.
Fallar ao ar, to talk vainly, or out of the subject.
Fallar bem ou mal de algum, to speak well, or ill of one.
Fallar depressa, lançando cuspada pela boca, to sputter.
A coisa falla por si mesma, the thing speaks of itself.
Porfi a fallar de algum, or *em algum*, to fall into discourse of one.
Fallar de propósito, to talk after a lofty, stately manner.
Os olhos fallam, *eu fizem conhecer as pensamantas*, the eyes speak.
O que falla em público, *como hum orador*, &c. a speaker.
Fallar, f. m. speech, ex. *Conheço-o no fallar*, I know him by his speech.
Falla-te, v. imp. they speak.
Falla-se muito nisto, it is a thing much talked of.
Não se falla mais nisto, there is no more talk of it.
Falla-se francez por toda a Europa, the French tongue is spoken all over Europe.
P. quem mais falla, *Diz nam a cova*, we say, spare to speak, and spare to speed.
P. fallar sem cuidar de atirar o tiro, to talk without thinking, is to shoot without taking aim; to let one's tongue run without reflecting on what one says, is like shooting at random.
P. tam difficil e como calar, *como a si não fallar*, it is as hard for the fool to hold his tongue, as for the wise to talk.
P. falla pouco, *tem trez horas por algum*, talk little and well, and you will be

counted somebody; that is, you will be esteemed.
FALLAZ, adj. fallacious.
FALLECER, v. n. to die.
Fallecer, (faltar.) See *FALTAR*.
Fallar em alguma coisa, to fail in one's duty, to be wanting in it, to neglect it.
FALLECIDO, p. of the preterperf. tense of, *fallar*, dead, &c. See *FALLECER*.
FALLECIMENTO, f. m. See *MORTE*.
FALLENCIA, f. f. a fault, a mistake, an error.
Sim fallencia, without fail.
FALLIVEL, adj. fallible, that may err.
FALLO-HEI. See the v. *FAZER*.
FALPERRA, f. f. (a vulgar word) a trick, malice, or abuse.
FALQUEADO, a, adj. See *FALQUEAR*.
FALQUEAR, v. a. to rough-hew, to chip, to make slender, speaking of the body of a tree, trunk, &c.
FALRI'PAS, or *FARRIPAS*, f. f. p. (a vulgar word) thin hair.
FALSA, (in music) ex. *Especie falsa*. See *FALSO*.
FALSA DO, a, adj. See *FALSAR*.
FALSABRAGA, (in fortification) false bray.
FALSAMENTE, adv. falsely, not truly.
FALSA'R, v. act. to falsify, to forge, to counterfeit, to adulterate, to embezzle.
Falsar a pila. See *FALSO*.
Falsar o pé. See *FALSO*.
Falsar. See *AMOLGAR*, *TORCER*, and *PASSAR*.
Falsar huma espada, to bend a sword.
Falsar, (in a moral sense.) See *BALDAR* and *FRUSTRAR*.
FALSA'RIO, f. m. a falsifier, a forger, a counterfeiter.
Falsario, a false witness.
Falso je, one that is forsworn, or forswears himself, a perjured man, a perjurer.
FALSEADO, p. of the preterperf. tense of
FALSEAR, v. n. to be discordant, jarring, or untunable.
FALSEIE, f. m. a false, or feigned treble in music.
FALSIDADE, f. f. falsity, falshood, untruth, lye, tale, imposture.
FALSIFICAÇÃO, f. f. falsification, falsifying, counterfeiting.
FALSIFICADO, a, adj. See *FALSIFICAR*.
FALSIFICADOR, f. m. a falsifier, a forger, a counterfeiter, a false coiner.
FALSIFICAR, v. a. to falsify, to forge, to counterfeit, to adulterate, to embezzle.
Falsificar a moeda, to counterfeit or embezzle the coin.
FALSO, f. m. (in cant) a handkerchief.
Falso, a, adj. false, untrue.
Falso, false, treacherous, perfidious, deceitful, hollow.

Falso, counterfeit, not real.
Amigo falso, a false friend.
Moeda falsa, false money.
Escritura falsa, a counterfeit writing.
Assentar sobre falso, or *fabricar sobre falso*, to build upon an ill bottom.
Assento o falso, that has not a solid foundation.
Envidar de falso, an expression among gamblers, when one puts, though he holds nothing, only to brave his adversary. See also *ENVIDAR*.
Impor hum nome sobre falso, to give a wrong and undeserved name.
Por o pé em falso, or *falsar o pé*, to make a false step, or to miss one's footing.
Dar a pela hum pule em falso, or *falso a pela*, fifteen at tennis.
Porta falsa, a postern-gate, or back-door.
Especies falsas (in music) discordant sounds not of themselves pleasing, but necessary to be mixed with others.
Chave falsa, *eu feitiça*. See *CHAVE*.
FALTA, f. f. want, need, deficiency; also a fault at tennis, as when he that serves out the ball, strikes it out of play, or the like.
Falta de bens de fortuna, poverty, penury, indigence.
Ter falta de alguma coisa, to want, or to be without something fit, or necessary.
Fazer falta, to be missed, or wanted.
Ele fez falta a todos, he is missed by every body.
Sentir a falta, to miss, to perceive want of.
O que tem hum verdadeiro amigo pode recorrer de todos os mais homens sem que falta a falta d'elles, he who has a true friend, may want all the rest without missing them.
Sinto a falta deste rapaz, or *este rapaz me faz falta*, I cannot miss this boy.
Isto não me faz falta, I can make shift without it.
Falta, fault, neglect, carelessness.
Fazer algum de alguma falta, to fault one, to charge him with a fault.
O que faz, ou *com te huma falta*, a fault-er, one who commits a fault.
O que examina as faltas, a fault-finder.
Sem falta, without fail.
Coisa sem falta, *eu que não tem falta*, faultless, without fault, perfect.
Coisa que tem falta, faulty, defective, bad in any respect, not fit for the use intended.
FALTADO, p. of the preterperf. tense of
FALTAR, v. n. to want, to need, to stand in need of; also to miss, to omit.
Eu nunca falta hum dia, I never miss one day.
Não vos faltara nada, you shall have no want of any thing, you shall want for nothing.
Que me falta? What do you want?
Falta me tudo, I want every thing.
Faltam-me as forças, I want strength, or my strength fails me.
Não me falta nada, I want nothing.

F A M

F A M

F A N

Falta me dinheiro, money is short with me.

Faltar á palavra, to break one's word, to be unfaithful, to fail, to balk one, to disappoint him.

Faltar a sua obrigação, to neglect one's duty; or to fail in one's duty.

Faltar-me as palavras, I want words.

Faltar ao juramento, to be forsworn, to forswear one's self, to violate or go from one's oath.

Faltar a algum, to forsake one; also to disappoint one, to balk one.

Falta bem quarto para as seis horas, it wants a quarter of an hour of six o'clock.

Pouco, ou nada faltava, there wanted little, or nothing.

Pouco faltou que o não matassem, he was very near being killed, or he was within a hair's breadth of being killed.

Faltar muito, to want a great deal, to come far short. (Speaking both of persons and things.)

Aqui falta bem quarto de ouro, here wants a piece of six shillings and nine pence.

Não falta quem diga, &c. there want not, or there are some that say, &c.

Nunca faltaram guerras civis, there will never want civil wars.

Faltar, to die.

Se por desgraça o pai lhe faltou, if their father was unfortunately taken from them, if they had the misfortune to lose their father.

Eu não faltarei, I will not fail.

Faltar ao respeito, to break in upon the respect due to one, to be saucy, or impertinent before one.

FALTO, *a*, adj. deficient, wanting.

Falta de juizo, foolish, unwise, silly, foolish, unadvised.

Falta, (*istiduojo*.) See *DEFECTUOSO*.

FALUA, *f. f.* a barge, such as are used on rivers for pleasure, or to carry people of note.

F A M

FAMA, *f. f.* fame, report, renown.

Sem fama, or *que não tem fama*, fameless, unheard of.

Disse fama, to spread, or spread abroad a report.

Disse uma fama de algum, to report ill of one.

Homem que tem má fama, a man ill reported of.

Acabar bem, ou má fama, to get a good or an ill name. See *REPUTAÇÃO*.

Molte de fama, a whore.

Fama, (in India) a sort of procession.

P. sobre boa fama, &c. See *COBRAR*.

P. quem a fama tem perdida morre assim, he who has lost his reputation, is as good as dead whilst living; we say, one had as good be hanged, as have an ill name.

P. a quem fama tem, não acompanha, do not keep company with, nor be fond of one that has an ill name.

FAMACO. See *ESCAÇO*, and *MISERAVEL*.

FAMELICO. See *FAMINTO*.

FAMIGERADO, *a*, adj. renowned, famous, that is of great note or reputation.

FAMILIA, *f. f.* family.

P. de família, the housekeeper, the master of the family.

Mãe de família, the lady, mistress, or good wife of the house.

Filho familiar, a son that is not emancipated.

Negócios de buna família, family, or domestic concerns.

Família, family, household, domestics.

Família, *f. f.* family, house, stock.

O último descendente de buna família, a lagman, one that is the last of a family.

FAMILIAR, adj. domestic. See also *CASEIRO*.

Familiar, familiar, intimate, free.

Discurso, or *prática familiar*, familiar discourse.

Estilo familiar, a familiar, free, or easy style.

Espirito, ou demónio familiar, a familiar, a familiar spirit, or hob goblin.

Trato familiar. See *FAMILIARIDADE*.

Familiar, *f. m.* a domestic, a servant.

Familiar do santo officio, persons of the greatest quality take it as an honour to be admitted to this title; and it is much sued for, none being admitted, but such as make it out they are not descended from Moors, or Jews. They are, for the most part, only titular officers of the inquisition, having no allowance, nor any thing to do, unless to appear in the public solemn acts of inquisition, or other extraordinary occasions. But there are other *familiars* in pay, who assist at apprehending of criminals, and other occasions.

FAMILIARIDADE, *f. f.* familiarity, familiar way of converse, intimacy.

P. a muita familiaridade causa desprezo, too much familiarity breeds contempt.

FAMILIARIZADO, *p.* of the preterperfect tense of

FAMILIARIZAR SE, *v. r.* to familiarize one's self, to make one's self familiar, to grow familiar, to contract a familiarity with.

Familiarizar-se, to match, to ally to many families.

FAMILIARMENTE, adv. familiarly.

FAMINTO, *a*, adj. hungry, hunger-starved; also covetous, greedy, eager.

FAMOSAMENTE, adv. extremely, extraordinarily, famously.

FAMOSO, *a*, adj. famous, renowned, celebrated, much talked of.

FAMULADO, *f. m.* serviceable attendance.

FAMULENTO, *a*, adj. See *FAMINTO*.

FAMULO, *f. m.* in colleges is a poor student, who, for his learning and maintenance, serves the college in general, but not any person in particular.

F A N

FANADO, *a*, adj. See *ESCAÇO*, *POBRE*, and the *v. FANAR*.

Patinta fanada. See *MARAFONA*.

Fanado judeu. See *FANECO*.

FANA'M, *f. m.* (in Æthiopia) a small sort of coin.

Fanam, (in India.) See *QUILATE*.

FANAR, *v. a.* to circumcise; also to cheat one of his money.

FANATICO, *a*, adj. fanatic.

FANCARIA. See *FANQUERIA*.

FANCHAM, *f. m.* a peltroon, a wretch, whose predominant passion is fear.

FANCHONICE, *f. f.* cowardice, pusillanimity, timidity.

FANECA, *f. f.* a sort of sea-fish.

FANECO, or *judeo faneco*, a circumcised Jew.

FANEGA, *f. f.* a corn measure containing four *alqueires*. See *ALQUEIRE*.

FANFARRA'M, *f. m.* a fanfaron, a hector, a braggadochio, a swaggerer, or swaggering fellow, bully, or hectoring blade; also a sop, a coxcomb.

FANFARRICE, *f. f.* swaggering, ostentation, rhodomontado, bragging, boasting; also soppery.

FANFURRIA. See *FANFARRAM*, and *FANFARRICE*.

FANGA, *f. f.* See *FANEGA*.

FANGAPENA, *f. f.* (among the wild people of Maranhão) a sort of *PAR-TISANA*, which see.

FANHOSO, *f. m.* *fantosa*, *f. f.* a snuffer, one that speaks through the nose.

FANTICOS, *f. m. p.* (a ludicrous word) small pieces or bits.

FANNO, *f. m.* a temple

FANQUERIA, or *FANCARIA*, *f. f.* a place in Lisbon where they sell Indian and foreign commodities.

FANQUEIRO, *f. m.* he who sells Indian or foreign commodities.

FANTASIA, or *FANTAZIA*, *f. f.* fantasy, fancy, imagination.

Fantasia, fancy, maggot, frolic, caprice, crochet, whim, whimsy, vagary.

Ele fez a-se de fantasista, he follows his own fancy, he does the things inconsiderately.

Se lhe dá, ou não fantasia, if he takes a fancy.

Fantasia, or *Fantasia*, image, or representation of a thing formed by the mind.

Fantasia. See *FANTASTIQUE*.

Fantasia, (in music) an air, a voluntary, a musician's play extempore, such as comes next to his fancy.

Accor de fantasia, it is when a master plays on an instrument, not any set lesson.

F A R

lection, but by his own invention, or extempore composition.
Fantasia, (*fãzã*.) See *FICCAM*.
FANTASIOSO. See *FANTAZIOSO*.
FANTASMA, *f. f.* a phantom, a ghost, an imagination of a weak brain.
Fantasma, an image, or representation of a thing formed by the mind to itself.
FANTASTICA. See *FANTASTICA*.
FANTASTICO, *a, adj.* fantastical, or fantastic, bred only in the imagination, unreal.
Fantasma, *f. m.* a self-conceited fellow.
FANTASTIQUE, *f. f.* self-conceit, or self-conceit-dness.
FANTAZIA DO, *p.* of the preterperfect of
FANTAZIA'R, *v. n.* to fancy to, imagine.
FANTAZIOSO, *a, adj.* full of vain fancies, or conceits.

F A O

FAOSTO. See *FASTO*.

F A Q

FAQUEIRO, *f. m.* a case of knives.
FAQUINHA, *f. f.* a little knife; also a young mare, &c. See *FACHA*.
FAQUIRES, a sort of people in India that do public penance.

F A R

FARACOLA, *f. f.* (in India) the weight of about eighteen Portuguese pounds.
FARANDULA, or *FARANDULA-GEM*, *f. f.* a trifle, a thing of small value. Spanish.
FARANTE. See *ARAUTO*.
FARÇA, *f. f.* a farce, a comical representation, written without regularity; also a mock, a mockery; a mock-comedy stuffed with extravagant passages of wit.
FARÇANGA, *f. f.* parasang, or far-sango, a Persian measure of about four English miles, or, as others say, of three miles.
FARÇANTE, or *FARCISTA*, *f. m.* a player, one that acts a *farça*. See *FARÇA*.
FARDA, *f. f.* a soldier's dress, or clothes.
FARDA DO, *a, adj.* See *FARDAR*.
FARDA'GEM, *f. f.* See *FARDA*.
FARDAR, *v. a.* to clothe the soldiers.
FARDEL, *f. m.* a truss, pack, or fardel.
FA'RDO, *f. m.* a bale, a pack of merchandize.
Fazer bom fardo, to make up into a bale.
Fardã, (in India) the weight of forty-

F A R

two Portuguese pounds.
FARELENTO, *a, adj.* full of bran.
FARELINHO. See *ATOMO*.
FARE'LO, *f. m.* bran.
Farelo que tem alguma farinha, bran that has some meal among it.
Farelo que nam tem farinha, coarse bran.
Farelo de que se faz pão para cães, dogbolt, or flour for dogs.
P. aproveitador de farelos, espedigador de farinha, that is, one that saves at the spiggot and lets it run out at the bung.
FARELO'RIO, *f. m.* so they call several sorts of sweet-meats; also any thing of small value, a trifle.
FARFALHA, or *FARFALHADOR*, *f. m.* a flammer, or flutterer, one who flutters, or flammers.
FARFALHADA, *f. f.* (a vulgar word) the whispering or rustling of trees shaken by the wind.
FARFALHA'R, *v. n.* to flutter, or flammer.
FARFANTE. See *FANFARRAM*.
FARINHA, *f. f.* meal, flour.
Flor, ou elbo da farinha, flour, or the finest meal.
Farinha de cevada, defecada ao lume, barley flour dried at the fire.
P. não fazem boa farinha, they cannot agree; we say, they cannot set their horses together.
FARMACIA. See *PHARMACIA*.
FARNE'NTO, *f. m.* a sort of black grapes so called.
FARNESIS, ou *Farnesim*. See *FRE-NESIS*.
FARNETICO. See *FRENETICO*.
FA'RO, *f. m.* the smelling, or nose of dogs.
Que tem bom fardo, quick-scented.
Ir pe'lo fardo, (speaking of hunting dogs) to hunt upon scent.
Dar o fardo a algum de alguma cousa, or *temer o fardo de alguma cousa*, to distrust something, we say to smell a rat.
Faro, a town of the kingdom of Algarve in Portugal. Lat. *Pharus*; also a place in Alentejo, but inconsiderable.
Faro. See *PHARAS*.
FA'RO, the lanthorn or watch-light on the poop of a ship.
FA'RPÁ, *f. f.* a rag, or rent; or a loose piece hanging from a garment, any thing flowing loosely from a stock.
Farpa do estandarte, a streamer, of the standard; cut like streamers.
Farpada setta, anzol, &c. barb, the crooked, or hooked part of an arrow, fishing-hook, &c.
FA'RPÁ DO, *a, adj.* that is made, or cut like streamers, cut in sundry fashions, forked; also barbed.
Farpado como a lingua da serpente com tres pontas, three-pointed, or three-forked.
FA'RPÁ M, *f. m.* See *ARPEO*.
FA'RPÁ R, *v. a.* to cut like streamers, or loose hanging pieces.

F A R

Farpas o anzol e ntra os peyxes, to barb, or crook a fishing-hook; or to make a fishing-hook in order to fish.
FARRAGEM, *f. f.* mixture of sundry grains together; also a mixture of good and bad together, hodge-podge. (Metaph.)
FARRAGU'ULO, *f. m.* a sort of cloak, From the Italian *ferrajuolo*.
FARRAPAM, *f. m.* a tatterdemalion, a ragged fellow.
FARRAPARIA, *f. f.* quantity of rags or tatters.
FARRA'PO, *f. m.* a rag, tatter, tattered clothes.
Lembrete delle quando era coberto de farrapos, I remember him when he was all in tatters.
FARREGU'ULO. See *FARRAGU'ULO*.
FARREJEAL. See *FERREJEAL*.
FARRICO CO, *f. m.* (a vulgar word) one who carries the body to the grave, a bearer.
FARRIPAS. See *FALRIPAS*.
FA'RRO, *f. m.* barley that has the husk just taken off, which serves to make a ptisan for sick people.
FARRO'MA, *f. f.* (A vulgar word.) See *FANFARRICE*.
FARROUPI'LHA, (A ludicrous word.) See *FARRAPAM*.
FARRUPE'O, (A vulgar word.) See *FARRUSCA*, (a vulgar word) an old and rusty sword.
FARSO'LA, (A vulgar word.) See *FANFARRAM*.
FARTADELLA, *f. f.* See *BARRIGADA*.
FARTA'DO, *a, adj.* See
FARTA'R, *v. a.* to fill, to give one his belly full, to satiate; to satisfy, both in the proper and figurative sense.
Fartar a sua ira, ou paixam, to satisfy one's anger, or passion.
Comer a fartar, to fill one's belly, to eat one's belly full.
Cousa que não pode fartar, cloynefs, that of which too much cannot be had.
Fartar-se, *v. r.* to eat one's belly full; also to be cloyed, surfeited, satiated, or tired.
FARTAVELHA'CO, *f. m.* a sort of plum so called.
FA'RTÉM, *f. m.* a little thing made in the manner of cheesecake, but the middle part is like a pudding of eggs, almonds, sugar cinnamon, cloves, &c. all this put in a thin paste and so baked; so called from the Lat. *fercire*, to stuff.
FA'ERTO, *a, adj.* full fed, that hath his belly full, sated, glutted. See also *ABUNDANTE*, and *FER-TIL*.
Farto de comer ou de beber, sated with meat or drink.
Farto, surfeited, fatiated, wearied, tired.
Estou farto de promessas, I am surfeited with promises.

F A T

Depois de farta de chorar, after she had cried enough.
Esou farto do mundo, I am wearied of the world.
FARTURA, f. f. cloyment, satiety. See also **ABUNDANCIA**.

F A S

FASCA'L, f. m. (in agriculture) a pile or heap of sheaves of corn.
FASCES, f. m. p. bundles of birchen rods, carried before the Roman magistrates, with an ax bound up in the middle of them, so as to appear at top.
FASCINAÇAM, f. f. fascination, a bewitching, charming, or enchanting by the eyes.
Cousa causada por fascinaçam, fascinous.
FASCINADO, f. m. he that has been fascinated.
Fascinado, a, adj. See **FASCINAR**.
FASCINADOR, f. m. one that bewitcheth.
FASCINANTE, p. a. of
FASCINAR, v. a. to bewitch by the eyes, to influence in some wicked and secret manner.
FASQUI'A, f. f. a lath, a thin piece of cleft wood.
FASTIDIOSO, a, adj. fastidious, disdainful.
Fastidioso, tedious. See also **ENFADONHO**, and **MOLESTO**.
FASTIE'NTO, a, adj. loathsome, causing satiety, or fastidiousness.
Fastiento, fastidious, disdainful, insolently nice, delicate to a vice, squeamish.
Fastiento, that sees food with dislike.
FASTIO, f. m. a loathing, a wanting of appetite.
Ter fastio, to loathe, to see food with dislike.
Causar fastio. See **ENFASTIAR**.
Fastio do mar. See **ENJO'O**.
Fastio, (enfado.) See **ENFADO**.
Timar fastio, to loathe, to hate, to look on with abhorrence.
Fazer fastio, to be tedious, to weary, to tire, to be wearisome.
O que tem fastio, a loather.
Fasto, f. m. pride, haughtiness. See also **POMPA**, and **MAGNIFICENCIA**.
FASTOS, f. m. p. calendars, wherein were set down the festivals by the Romans, as also the names of their officers, &c. also a book of Ovid's so called for that reason.

F A T

FATAÇA, a sort of fresh-water fish.
FATEÇA'Z, f. m. (a vulgar word) a large piece of bread, cheese, &c.
FATAL, adj. fatal, fatiferous.
Fatal, (funesto.) See **FUNESTO**. See also **NOTAVEL**, and **FAMOSQ**.
FATALIDADE, f. f. fatality, misfortune, unhappiness; also fatality.
Por fatalidade, or *com fatalidade*, fatally.

F A V

FATALME'NTE, adv. idem.
FATASA. See **FATAÇA**.
FATA'XA, f. f. (A ludicrous word.) See **FACANHA**.
FATEOSIM. See **EMPHYTEOSIS**.
FATEXA, f. f. a grapner, a small anchor belonging to a little vessel; a hook to drag things out of a well.
FATIA, f. f. a slice. ex. *Fatia de pam*, a slice of bread.
Fatia, (pedaço.) See **PEDAÇO**.
FATIADO. } See { **ESFATIADO**.
FATIA'Z. } See { **ESFATIA'Z**.
FATIAZI'NHA, f. f. a thin slice.
Fatiazinha de pão, a sippet, a thin slice of bread.
FATI'DICAME'NTE, adv. with knowledge of futurity, in manner of a prediction.
FATI'DICO, a, adj. fatidical, having the power to foretell future events.
FATIGA'DO, a, adj. See
FATIGA'R, v. a. to weary, to tire, to fatigue, to fatigue.
Fatigar, v. n. to fatigue one's self.
Que facilmente fatiga, ou *he fatigado*, fatigable, easily wearied, susceptible of weariness.
FATIOSIM. See **EMPHYTEOSIS**.
FATIO'Z, f. f. (A ludicrous word.) See **FATO**.
Levar, ou *levantar fatiota*, to go away.
FATIVEL. See **FACTIVEL**.
FATO, f. m. clothes, goods, things.
Fato da casa, householdstuff, or implements, furniture, all things moveable within the house.
Fato. See **CABRADA**.
FATUAME'NTE, adv. foolishly.
FATUIDADE, f. f. fatuity, foolishness.
FATUO, a, adj. fatuous, stupid, fatwitted.

F A V

FA'VA, f. f. a bean.
Cana da fava, a bean straw, or stalk, on which the pods hang.
Casca da fava, the husk, cod, or shell of a bean.
Fava com casca, a bean unshelled.
Fava de malaca. See **ANACARDO**.
Mandar alguém a fava, to get rid of one, to send him away with scorn.
FAVA'L, f. m. a field of beans.
FA'UCES, f. f. p. the gorge or gullet-pipe.
FAVISSA, (with antiquaries) faviſſa, a hole, pit, or vault under ground, wherein some rarity of great value was kept.
FAULA, f. f. See **FAISCA**.
FA'UNOS, f. m. Fauni, the gods of the woods and fields.
FAVO, f. m. a honey-comb.
Favo, (in medicine) achor, a sort of crusted scab on the surface of the head.
FAVO'NIO, f. m. Favonius, one of the winds, supposed to be the most advantageous for the good of the earth.

F A X

FAVO'R, f. m. favour, kindness, benefit, good office, courtesy.
Carta de favor, a recommendatory letter, or letter of recommendation.
Favor, (beneficio.) See **BENEFICIO**.
A meu favor, in my behalf.
Com o favor, by the favour, means, or help.
Elle testou em favor de seu filho mais moço, he has left his estate to his younger son.
Deram sentença em meu favor, the cause went on my side.
FAVORA'VEL, adj. favourable, kind, propitious.
Ter o vento favoravel, favourable, to have a good wind.
Favoravel. See **BENIGNO**, and **SADIO**.
Favoravel, prosperous, favourable, lucky.
FAVORAVELME'NTE, adv. favourably, kindly, with favour.
FAVORECEDO'R, f. m. a favourer, one that assists, or relieves.
FAVORECER, v. a. to favour, to aid, to help, to assist, to relieve.
Favorecer alguém no retrato, is for a painter to draw a picture finer than the person is.
FAVORECIDO, a, adj. See **FAVORECER**.
FAVORI'TAS, f. f. p. a sort of ancient ornament for a woman's head.
FA'USTO, a, adj. See **FELICE**.
Dias faustos, (among the ancient Romans) court, or law-days.
Fausto, or *Fausto*. See **FASTO**.
FAUTO'R, f. m. a favourer, or fautor, a cherisher, maintainer, or abettor.
FAUTO'RA, f. f. a she-favourer, &c.
FAUTORIZA'DO, a, adj. See
FAUTORIZA'R, v. a. to favour, to countenance, help, back, assist. See **APADRINHAR**.
FAUTRI'Z. See **FAUTORA**.

F A X

FA'XA, or **FA'IXA**, f. f. a swathing band, a roller, such as they use about children, &c.
Faxa, (in architecture) fascia, one of the three bands of which the architrave is composed.
Faxa, a royal wreath or diadem.
Faxa, (in heraldry) fesse.
Faxas, (in heraldry) bars.
Faxa de ferro, a plate, or thin piece of iron.
Faxas de ferro para cubrir as caimbas das rodas, bands of iron to cover the felloes of a wheel; fakes.
Faxa, (espaço.) See **ESPAÇO**.
Faxas do canham, the rings of a gun, or circles of metal, whose names are, the base ring, the reinforced rings, trunnion ring, cornice ring, and muzzle ring.
Taxas que o papa costumava mandar a os pruno-

primogenitos dos reys, swathes, or swadling clothes, which the pope uses to send to the first born of the kings.

FAXADO, or *FAIXADO*. *a*, *adj.* See *FAXAR*.

Faxado, (in heraldry) with a fesse, or with bars.

Faxado com huma faxa, with a fesse. (In heraldry.)

Faxado com sete, nove, ou qualquer outro numero impar de faxas, that has seven, nine, &c. bars, (in heraldry.)

Faxado com seis, oito, ou qualquer outro numero par de faxas, barwise, or barry of six, eight, &c. (in heraldry.)

FAXAR, or *FAIXAR*, *v. a.* to swathe.

FAXEQUE, *s. m.* so they call in Japan some ministers of their king.

FAXINA, *s. f.* fascine, such as armies use to fill up ditches, raise trenches, or the like.

FAXO, *s. m.* (in cant) wood.

F A Y

FAYA, *s. f.* a beech-tree.

Conja de faya, ou *pertinente a faya*, beechen.

FAYAL, *s. m.* the place where beech-trees grow.

Faya, the most western island of the Azores, in the Atlantic ocean; it is so called from the number of beech-trees growing in it. It lies about mid-way between Europe and America. The English making a descent upon it, destroyed most of its fortifications. It belongs to Portugal.

F A Z

FAZENDA, *s. f.* an estate, wealth, riches, goods, fortune; also a farm, land, a plot of ground with a house belonging to it, a country farm, a country house, &c.

Homem que tem muita fazenda, a man of good fortune.

Fazenda real, the king's revenue, or treasure, the exchequer.

Conselho da fazenda, the council that has the direction of the king's revenue, the exchequer-court.

Letra fazenda, court-hand, the hand or manner of writing used in judicial proceedings.

Fazenda de ley, so they call such commodities that are not liable to new fashions, or modes, as linen for shirts, iron to make arms, &c. because there is an established custom of wearing shirts made of linen, &c.

Diamante fazenda, so they call any little or large diamond that has any sort of work, provided it be crystalline.

FAZENDEIRO, *s. m.* he who endeavours, or works to get a fortune, a good husband, a man that knows and practises the methods of frugality and profit,

FAZENDA'S, morals: (Obsol.)

FAZENDINHA, *s. f.* a little farm, or manor; diminutive of *fazenda*.

FAZER, *v. a.* to do, to make, to create; also to form of materials.

Fazer huma saude, to drink a health.

Fazer, to cause, to bid, command or order.

Fez-lhe cortar a cabeça, he caused his head to be cut off.

Fazer, to concern, to import, to matter, to signify.

Que vos faz, ou que vos importa que elle venha ou não? what is it to you if he comes or not?

Fazer fim ao desejo, to satisfy one's desire or longing.

Fazer, (*fingir*.) See *FINGIR*.

Fazar por alguma coisa, to take pains, to endeavour, to labour to a certain purpose, to work for a certain end.

Fago por isso, I endeavour after it.

Fazer, (*igualar*.) See *IGUALAR*.

Fazer ao negocio, ou ao caso, to come to the purpose.

Fazer esmolas, to give alms.

Fazer gasto, to spend.

Fazer fumo, to smoke.

Fazer de comer, to dress the meat.

Fazer ausente a alguém, to believe one absent.

Fazer frio, it is cold.

Fazer gente, to raise men, soldiers.

Fazer em pedaços, to pull into pieces.

Fazer zombaria de alguém, to mock, or to laugh at a person.

Fazer caso. See *ESTIMAR*.

Nam faças caso disso, do not mind that.

Fazer agoada. See *AGOADA*.

Isso me faz vir a agoa á boca, this makes my teeth, or mouth water.

Fazer, (*alto*.) See *ALTO*.

Fazer, (*caras*.) See *CARAS*.

Fazer das tripas coração. See *CORACÃO*.

Fazer festa, to endear, to fondle.

Fazer hum festa, to give an entertainment, to feast.

Fazer as vezes de alguém, to make any business for another

Fazer trapacas, to chicanery, to cavil, to quibble, to use tricks, fetches at law, to use quirks.

Fazer lugar, to make room.

Fazer merce, to grant a favour.

Fazer curvidos de mercador, to make as if one were deaf.

Fazer suas necessidades, to ease one self, to go to stool.

Ter muito que fazer, to be very busy.

Fazer exercicio, to use exercise.

Fazer exercicio. (A military phrase.) See *EXERCICIO*.

Que fazes aqui? what makes you here?

Fazer hum vestido, to make a suit of clothes.

Fazer uma ley, to make a law.

Fazer hum discurso, to make a speech.

Fazer guerra, to make war.

Fazer, to make, or force.

Fazer saber alguma coisa a alguém, to make one acquainted with a thing.

Fazer enraivecere alguém, to make one mad.

Fazer conta, to make account, to intend; also to reckon. See *CONTA*.

Fazer, or *ajustar as contas*. See *JUSTAR*.

Isso não me faz nada, it makes nothing to me, that does not concern me.

Fazer pausa, to make a stop for a time, to pause.

Fazer de alguém tolo, to make a fool of one.

Fazer dinheiro de alguma coisa, to make money of a thing, to sell it.

Tornar a fazer, to make again.

Ter que fazer com alguém, to deal with one, to have to do with one.

Fa-lo-hei, I will do it; also I shall make him; as, *fa-lo-hei fallar, calar*, &c. I shall make him speak, hold his tongue. &c.

Fazer, joined to an adjective, or to a substantive, it takes their signification.

Fazer honra, to honour.

Fazer se, to make known, to testify, to witness.

Fazer forte, to fortify, or strengthen.

Fazer menção, to mention.

Fazer mal, to hurt.

Fazer paralelo, to parallel, to compare.

Fazer de alguém o que huma pessoa quer, to dispose of one.

Faz vento, the wind blows.

Fazer vida com alguém, to cohabit, or dwell together.

Fazer a vontade a alguém, to comply with one's desire.

Fazer a sua vontade, to do as one pleases.

Fazer o possível, to do one's best, or endeavour.

Fazer a outrem o que quizeramos que outrem nos fizesse a nós, to do by others as we would be done by.

A vossa carta fará grande effeito para com elle, your letter will do much with him.

Não faças nada com isso, you will do no good in it.

Não faças mais assim, do so no more.

Se tornardes a fazer assim, if ever you do so again.

Desejo que faça a sua fortuna, I wish he may do well.

Custoume muito a fazello vir, I had much to do to get him to come.

Que tendes vos que fazer com isso? what have you to do with it? or what is that to you?

Não tenho que fazer com isso, I have nothing to do with it.

Que faremos? what had we best do? what course had I best to take?

Fazer o que alguém manda, to do as one is bid.

Dar que fazer a alguém, to employ one, to set him at work, to set him upon some business.

Ter que fazer com huma mulher carnalmente, to have carnally to do with a woman.

F A Z

Fazer de mim o que vos parecer, do with me as you shall think fit.
Fazer hum grande estrondo, to keep a heavy do.
O que faz tudo, do all.
Elle foy o que fez tudo naquella negocio, he was the do-all in that business.
Fazer huma boa casa, to raise, to set up one's family.
Que fareis hoje? what will you do to-day? how do you employ yourself to-day?
Fazer hum filho a huma molher, to get a woman with child.
Fazer o seu curso, to finish its course, as a star does.
Fazer a cama, to make the bed.
Não sei que lhe fazer, I can't help it.
Fazer grande negocio, to drive a great trade.
Fazer o seu officio, to exercise, or discharge one's office.
Fazer professam, to profess.
Todos o faziam, ou tinham por morto, they gave out that he was dead.
Fazer vir, to call, or send for.
Fazer entrar, ou sair, to call in, or out, to bid one come in, or out.
Fazer sair por força, to force or drive out, to drive forth.
Isto não faz nada, it is no matter.
Fazer boa cara no ruim jogo, to set a good face on a bad game.
Não sei que fazer disso, I have no need of that.
Ja nam tenho que fazer com elle, I have done with him.
Eu vou para onde tu nam tens nada que fazer, I go where thou hast no business.
Fazer exemplo em alguem. See EXEMPLO.
Fazer hum livro, to write a book.
Fazer amizade com alguem, to make friendship, to get into friendship with one.
Fazer das suas, to play the fool, to dodge, to play tricks.
Assim Deos me faça bem, como eu nam o fiz com mau fim, God help me, I meant no harm by it.
Elle sempre esta fazendo das suas, he is always playing his foolish tricks.
Fazer de pessoa, to behave courageously.
Fazer jurar alguem, to tender the oaths to one, to put one to his oaths.
Fazer saltar, ou voar pellos ares, to blow up.
Fazer lenha, to fell wood.
Fazer lenha, (a sea term) to take in a provision of wood.
Fazer a ronda, to walk the rounds.
Fazer dividas, to run into debt, to contract debts.
Faz luar, the moon shines.
Fazer violencia, to offer violence.
Fazer fazer, ou encomendar, to bespeak, to get made.
Fazer fazer. See OBRIGAR.
P. quem má a faz, nella jáz, we say, self do, self harm.

F E A

P. fazer bem, nunca se perde; we say, do well and have well.
P. fazer mal, e espera outro tal, harm watch, harm catch.
Fazer-se, v. r. to turn, to become, to grow.
Fazer-se religioso, to turn monk, to go into a monastery.
Causa que pede fazer-se, feasible, such as may be done.
Faz-se tarde, faz-se noite, it grows late, it grows towards night.
Fazer-se, to use, or inure one's self to a thing.
Fazer-se ver, to shew one's self.
Fazer-se, (singir-se.) See FINGIR-SE.

F E

FE', f. f. faith, belief of the revealed truths of religion; also faith, trust in the honesty or veracity of another.
Dar fé, to perceive, to take notice.
Dar fé ao que alguem diz, to believe, trust, or credit what one says.
Homem digno de fé, a credible man.
Fé, (lealdade.) See LEALDADE, and FIDELIDADE.
Guardar fé, to be faithful, to be just, to keep promise.
Quebrar a fé, to break faith, to violate a contract or promise.
Fé, a certificate, a testimony.
Fé, (prova.) See PROVA.
Fé, (opinião.) See OPINIAM, and IMAGINAÇAM.
Estou nesta fé, this is my opinion.
Estar na fé, to believe, think, make account, suppose or imagine.
Na fé de que, &c. supposing, considering, imagining, or taking for granted that, &c.
Fazer huma coisa na fé de que agrada, to do a thing, believing it will please.
Fé, (tenção.) See TENÇAM, and CONCIENCIA.
Boa fé, good faith, honesty, sincerity, fidelity, plain dealing.
Má fé, dishonesty, knavery, treachery, perfidiousness.
Homem de má fé, a knave, a cheat, a double dealer.
A falsa fé, or com má fé, perfidiously, treacherously.
Ter fé em alguem, ou em alguma coisa, to trust to, or in, to put trust, or confidence in a person, or in a thing.
Amar a alguem por fé, to love one without having seen him.
Possuidor de boa, ou má fé, one that enjoys a thing, bona, or mala fide.

F E A

FEALDADE, f. f. deformity, ugliness; also enormity, or heinousness. (Metaph.)
FEAMENTE, adv. uglily, deformedly. See also VERGONHOSAMENTE.
FEANCHAM, f. m. a very ugly man.

M m

F E C

F E B

FE'BE, f. f. the sister of Phœbus, the moon.
FE'BEO, a, adj. (a poetical word) of, or belonging to Phœbus, or the sun.
FE'BO, or *PHEBO*, f. m. (in poetry) the sun, or Apollo.
FEBRA. See FIBRA.
FEBRA'M, f. m. a great fever, augment. of *FE'BRE*.
FE'BRE, f. f. a fever, or an ague.
Febre quotidiana, a quotidian, or daily ague.
Febre continua, a continual fever.
Febre terçãa, a tertian ague.
Febre terçãa dobre, a semitertian ague, a sort of ague partaking of a tertian and quotidian.
Febre quartãa, a quartan ague.
Febre quartãa, a que os medicos chamaõ esquisita, ou triples que repete todos os dias, an exquisite quotidian, or every day's ague. Lat. *amphimerina febris*.
Febre intermitente, an intermitting fever.
Febre malina, a malignant fever.
Febre ardente, a burning fever.
Ter febre, to be sick of a fever, to febricitate.
Que procede da febre, febrile, proceeding from a fever.
Que causa febre, feverous, having a tendency to produce fevers.
Que afugenta a febre, febrifuge, having the power to cure fevers.
Que tem febre, feverish, feverous, or fevery, febriculous.
Febre pequena, a feveret, a slight fever, febricula.
Febre, (metaph.) See PAXAM.
FEBREFUGO, or *FEBRIFUGO*, f. m. a febrifuge.
FEBRICITANTE, f. m. and f. one that febricitates, or is in a fever.
Febricitante, adj. greedy, ambitious, desirous, that passionately covets any thing.
FEBRI'L, adj. febrile, belonging to a fever.
FEBRI'NHA, f. f. diminut. of *febre*, See *FEBRE pequena*.
FE'BRUO, a, adj. of, or belonging to Pluto, infernal. (In poetry)

F E C

FECA'L, adj. (among physicians) dreggy, feculent.
FECEN'NO. See FESCENINO.
FE'CHA da carta. See DATA.
FECHA'DO, a, adj. close, inclosed, shut up, locked in, cooped up. See also the v. *FECHAR*.
Noite fechada, so they say when it is quite dark.
Homem muito fechado, a very close, or reserved man.
Ter alguma coisa fechada na mam. to dispose of a thing, to have the disposal of it. (Metaph.)
FECHADU'RA, f. f. a lock.
Abrir fechaduras com gazuas, to pick a lock.

O que

F E C

O que abre as fechaduras com gazuas, a
pick-lock.

FECHAR, v. a. to shut, or shut up;
also to stop the way to.

Fechar a porta a alguém, to shut one out

*Fechar a porta depois que alguém tem en-
trado, ou saído*, to shut the door up-
on one.

Fechar a chave, to lock, to lock up.

Fechar com o ferrolho, to bolt.

Fechar com a tranca, to bar, to make fast
with a bar.

Fechar huma carta, to make, or close up
a letter.

Fechar huma carta com fita, to make
and seal up a letter.

Fechar huma ferida, to close a wound.

Fechar a mam, to clutch, or clinch one's
fist.

*Fechar a mam escondendo nella alguma
coisa*, to palm, to conceal in the palm
of the hand, as jugglers.

Fechar os olhos, to close, or shut the
eyes; also not to take notice of a
thing, to wink at it. (Metaph.)

Fechar os olhos a tudo; we say, to run
through thick and thin. (Metaph.)

Fechar, ou tapar hum caminho, to stop a
way.

Fechar o olho. See **MORRER**.

Fechar a alguém de fora, to shut one out.

Fechar, to barricade, to shut up.

Fechar huma carta dentro de outra, to in-
close a letter within another.

Fechar a cortina, to draw the curtain,
to close it so as to shut out the light,
or conceal the object.

Fechar, ou cerrar com hum inimigo. See
CERRAR.

Fechar, ou cerrar a conta. See **CERRAR**.

Fechar hum discurso, to conclude a dis-
course. See also **ACABAR**.

Fechar a abobada, to finish a vault.

Fechar-se, v. r. ex.

Fechar-se a chave, to lock one's self in;
also to close, or close up. (Speaking
of a wound, or sore.)

Fechar-se, ou cerrar-se à banda. See
CERRAR-SE.

FECHO, f. m. ex. *Fecho ou chave da
abobada*. See **CHAVE**.

Fecho de açúcar, a small case filled up
with sugar.

Fecho, conclusion, end, close, issue.

Fecho de huma espingarda, ou pistola, the
lock of a musquet, or pistol.

Fecho de claveta, spanner, the lock of a
cabin.

Hum duro dos fechos, a constant, self-
willed, and inflexible man. (Metaph.)

FECIAL, f. m. a herald at arms.
who denounces war or peace.

FECUNDADO, a, adj. See

FECUNDAR, v. a. to make fruitful,
to fecundify.

Fecundar, (metaph.) See **AUGMEN-
TAR**, and **MULTIFICAR**.

FECUNDIDADE, f. f. fruitfulness,
abundance, fertility, fecundity.
(Speaking of the earth, plants, ani-
mals, &c.)

Fecundidade do engenho, eloquence,
fluency. (Metaph.)

F E I

FECUNDADO, a, adj. fecund, fruitful,
prolific, copious, abundant. (Both in
the proper and figurative sense.)

F E D

FEDEGO'SA, f. f. the herb mercury.

FEDELHO, f. m. a stinking or pitiful
fellow, a brat.

FEDE'R, v. n. to stink, to smell rank.

Comçar a feder, to begin to stink.

Fede-lhe o fado, his breath stinks.

Feder a alho, to stink of garlick.

Feder a catinga, to stink of jack-daws;
this they say of the negroes.

Cusa que fede. See **FEDORENTO**.

Ja fede, so they say of a thing, or per-
son, that is troublesome or offensive.

O woffo b-fo fede muito a winho, your
breath smells very strong of wine.

Fede como cão morto, he stinks like a
dead dog.

Esta carne fede, this meat stinks, or has
a hogoo

FEDI'DO, part. of the preterperf. of
FEDER.

FEDI'FRAGO, a, adj. that breaketh
a league, contract, &c.

FEDOR, f. m. stink, stench, strong
smell, hogoo, funk, fustiness.

Fedor do sobaco dos braços, the rank
smell of the arm-hole, or arm-pit.

FEDORE'NTA, f. f. a stinking wo-
man; also a nice, squeamish, affect-
ed, and finical woman.

FEDORENTO, a, adj. stinking,
strong, fustly.

Baso fedorento, a stinking strong breath.

Melhor muito gorda e fedorenta, a wo-
man noisomely fat.

Fedorento, f. m. a stinking man; also
an affected finical, over-nice man, a
man of squeamish taste, that is easily
disgusted.

F E I

FEIÇA'M, f. f. garb, comeliness, be-
haviour, carriage.

Homem de boa, ou linda feiçam, a man of
good address, a polite man.

Nam ter feiçam de gente, to be very ugly,
deformed, or disfigured.

Per em feiçam, (a military expression) to
rank, to place a-breast, to range, to
put in ranks.

FEIÇOENS, the plural of *feiçam*, fea-
tures, the lineaments of the face.

FEIJÁ'M, f. m. French-beans.

Feijam sapata, or *bojes*, kidney-beans.

Feijam fradi-bo, a sort of small French-
beans with a black spot.

Feijam, a sort of bird so called.

FEIRA, f. f. a fair, or great market.

*Preszte que se faz no tempo da feira prin-
cipalmente aos meninos*, fairing.

Fazer a sua feira. See **FEIRAR**.

Dia de feira, fair day.

Segunda feira, Monday.

Terça feira, Tuesday.

Terça feira do entrudo, Shrove-tuesday.

Quarta feira, Wednesday.

Quinta feira, Thursday.

F E I

Sesta feira, Friday.

Sesta feira da paxam, Good-friday.

Cidade onde se faz grande feira, a mart
town.

FEIRA'DO, a, adj. See

FEIRA'R, v. a. to buy in a fair, or
great market.

FEI'SSIMO, a, adj. sup. very ugly.

FE'ITA, ex. *Destá feita*, now, now at
length, at this time.

FEITICE'IRA, f. f. a witch, a hag,
or sorceress.

Festas que as feiticeiras fazem de noite,
the night revellings of witches.

Feiticeira, a sort of feast so called.

FEITICE'IRO, f. m. a wizard, witch,
sorcerer.

Feiticeiro, a, adj. charming, bewitch-
ing, pleasant, delightful.

FEITICER'IA, f. f. sorcery, witch-
craft.

FEITI'ÇO, f. m. sorcery, charm.

Dar feitiços. See **ENFEITIÇA'R**.

*Feitiços para inclinar a vontade de huma
pessoa a amar outra*, love-charms, or
medicines causing love, a philter.

Dar feitiços neste sentido, to philter, to
charm to love.

Feitiço, a, adj. artificial, done or
made by art.

Feitiço, (fingido). See **FINGIDO**.

Feitiço, (metaph.) attractive, charm,
allurement.

FEITIO, f. m. workmanship, or
make of a thing, also cost, charge,
expence for the making of any thing.

Perder o tempo, e o feitio, to lose both
cost and pains.

Feitio. See **FEIÇOENS**.

Feitio, sort, quality, temper. See also
FRAGO.

FEITO, f. m. fact, act, deed, action.

Feito d'armas, feat of arms, exploit, at-
chievements.

Feitos heroicos, heroic exploits.

Feito, papers, writings, belonging to a
law-suit.

Fallar a alguém a feito, to challenge
one, to send him a challenge.

Cusa de feito, matter of fact.

Feito, a, adj. done, made, &c.

Ho que he bem feito? well done! *O fac-
tum bene!*

Homem feito, a full grown man.

Homem bem feito, a genteel, or accom-
plished man.

Dito e feito, no sooner said but done.

Sou feito assi, I am of that temper, that
is my humour.

Que he feito delle? what is become of
him?

Fei'o, used, inured, accustomed, or
brought up to a thing.

Estar com a espada feita, to lie upon one's
guard. (In fencing.)

FEITO'R, f. m. a bailiff of husband-
ry, an under steward of a manor.

Feitor de hum convento de religiosas, one
that does business for a nunnery.

Feitor de huma feitoria de mercadores, a
factor, a merchant's factor.

Feitores da alfandega, the commissioners
of the custom-house.

F E L

FEITORIA, f. f. the employ of a feitor. See **FEITOR**.
Feitoria, the wages allowed to a feitor. See **FEITOR**.
Feitoria, factory, a house, or district inhabited by traders in a distant country; also the traders embodied in a distant country.
FEITORIZA'DO, a, adj. See **FEITORIZA'R**, v. a. to be a factor.
Feitorizar a fazenda de alguém, to take care of another's goods, to sell them for him.
FEITU'RA, f. f. creature, one that has been made or preferred by another.
FEIXE, f. m. a faggot, a bundle of wood, twigs, straw, reeds, &c.
Feixe de lagar, a press for oil, wine, &c.
FEIXI'NHO, f. m. a little bundle, diminut. of *feixe*.

F E L

FEL, f. m. the gall.
Amargo como fel, as bitter as gall.
Fel da terra, the lesser centaury, an herb so called because of its bitterness.
Não ter fel, to have no gall, to be all meekness.
P. agora da pam e mel, e depois dara pam e fel; we say, after sweet meat comes sour sauce; the Lat. say, *post gaudia luctus*.
Dar a b:ber fel, (metaph.) to afflict, to trouble.
Fazer alguém de fel e vinagre, idem.
P. Lingoa doce como mel, e coração amargo como fel, a honey tongue, a heart of gall.
FELÉPECIM. See **FILIPIXIM**.
FELI'CE. See **FELIZ**.
FELICEMEN'TE, adv. happily, prosperously, luckily.
FELICIDA'DE, f. f. happiness, felicity.
FELICITA'DO, a, adj. See **FELICITA'R**, v. a. to succeed, to prosper, to make successful. See also **BEATIFICAR**.
FELIPE'NDULA, f. f. the herb dropwort.
FELI'Z, adj. happy, fortunate, lucky, blessed.
Feliz memoria, an excellent and happy memory.
FELIZEMENTE, ou **FELIZMENTE**, adv. happily.
FELLIPODIO. See **POLYPODIO**; also a sort of drug.
FELPA, f. f. shag, such as breeches are made of, or the like.
FELPADO. See **FELPUDO**.
FELPÉCHIM. See **FILIPIXIM**.
FELPU'DO, a, adj. hairy, shaggy.
FELTRO, f. m. felt, cloth made of wool united without weaving; so called from Feltri, in the Venetian territories.
Feltros, ou sapatos de feltro, felt-shoes.
Fazer feltro, to felt, to unite without weaving.
FELUGEM. See **FULIGEM**.

F E O

F E M

FE'MEA, f. f. a female, a she, one of the sex which brings young. See also **MACHO**.
Femea, (speaking of birds) a hen.
Femea do pardal, ou pardoca, a hen-sparrow.
FEMEA'L. See **FEMINIL**.
FEMENTI'DO. See **FEDIFRAGO**.
FEMINIDA'DE, f. f. womanish weakness, and imbecility.
FEMINT'L, adj. womanish, of a woman, effeminate.
FEMINI'NO, a, adj. womanish, of a woman, woman-like.
Genero feminino, (in grammar) feminine gender.
Planeta feminino, (in astrology) feminine plants, or such as surpass in passive qualities, i. e. moisture, and dryness.

F E N

FEN'DA, f. f. chap, chink, crevice, gap, crack.
FENDENTE, f. m. a cutting blow given downright.
FENDE'R, v. a. to cleave, slit, or spilt, from the Lat. *findo*.
Fender, to cross, to run cross, to flow, or run between. (Speaking of a river.)
Fender as ondas, to cleave the waves.
FENDI'DO, a, adj. cleft, &c. See **FENDER**.
Que tem a unha fendida, cloven-footed, cloven-hoofed, having the foot divided into two parts.
As duas partes da unha fendida, clees, the two parts of the foot of beasts which are cloven-footed.
FENECE'R, v. n. to end, or make an end, to have an end, to reach, to be extended. See also **ACABAR**.
Fenecer, v. a. to finish, to bring to a conclusion.
FENECI'DO, a, adj. finished, ended, concluded.
FE'NIZ. See **PHENIZ**.
FE'NO, f. m. hay.
A casa do feno, a hay-loft, or other place where hay is laid up.
Feno da ultima sega, lateward hay.
Colheita do feno, the harvest of hay, sweepage, or swepage.
Tempo da colheita do feno, hay-making time.
Segador do feno, a mower, or cutter of grass.
FENOMENO. See **PHENOMENO**.

F E O

FE'O, a, adj. deformed, ugly, ill-favoured, homely.
Fazer feo, to disfigure, to deface.
Fazer-se feo, to grow ugly.
Feo, (vergonhoso). See **VERGONHO-SO**, and **INDECENTE**.
Feo, (desonesto). See **DESHONESTO**, and **ESCANDALOSO**.

F E R

Feo, (horrifico). See **HORRIFICO**.

F E R

FE'RA, f. f. a wild beast. Lat.
FERACI'SSIMO, a, adj. superl. very fruitful.
FERAES festas, (among the Romans) *feralia*, festivals dedicated to the manes.
FERDIZE'LLO, f. m. a sort of bird with a black cap in the head.
FERETRO. See **TUMBA**, and **ATAUDE**.
FERE'ZA, f. f. fierceness, cruelty, ferocity.
FERIA, f. f. (in the language of the church, or in the breviary,) the psalms or office appointed to be said by clergymen on a feria, or a day of the week between Sunday and Saturday, that is not holy-day, nor appointed to venerate any saint.
Segunda feria, ou feira. See **FEIRA**.
Feria, a workman's wages.
FERIADO, ex. *Dias feriados*, or *ferias*, holy-days on which all the courts of justice are shut up, days vacant, vacation, gaudy days.
FERIAS, f. f. p. See **FERIADO**.
Ferias que se concedem aos estudantes nas universidades, gaudy days, or holy-days, the time when school is broke up.
Dar ferias aos cuidados, (metaph.) to cast away cares.
FERI'DA, f. f. wound.
Que não tem ferida, woundless.
Ferida, (among hunters) the place wherein partridges sometimes lurk.
Tocar ou bulir na ferida a alguém; we say, to touch a galled horse upon the back.
FERIDA'DE, (a poetical word.) See **FEREZA**, and **CRUELDADE**.
FERI'DO, a, adj. wounded, struck.
Ferido do rayo, blasted with lightning.
Batalha bem ferida, a bloody battle.
FERIDOR, f. m. one that wounds. See also **FUZIL**.
FERIME'NTO, f. m. a wounding, or striking.
Ferimento do compasso, (in music.) See **COMPASSO**.
FERI'NO, a, adj. of, or pertaining to wild beasts. See **CRUEL**.
FERI'R, v. a. to wound, to strike; also to reach, or to arrive at.
Ferir a alguém, to wound one.
Ferir, (in music.) See **TOCAR** and **TANGER**.
Ferir fogo, to make to shine, or glister.
Ferir lume com pederneira, to strike fire.
Ferir a vista, to strike the sight; also to dazzle.
Ferir o ponto; we say, to hit the nail on the head, or the bird on the eye.
Ferir a sella o cavallo, is for the saddle to hurt, or gall the horse.
Ferir o remo as aguas, (a poetical expression.) See **REMAR**.
FERMENTAÇ'AM, f. f. fermentation.
FERMENTA'DO, a, adj. See **FERMENTA'R**, v. a. to leaven.

Fermentar a massa, to leaven the dough.
Fermentar-se, v. r. to puff, or rise up by leavening.

FERMENTO, f. m. ferment, that which causes an irregular motion.

FERMOSA, or *ilha fermosa*. See **FERMOSO**.

FERMOSAMENTE, adv. beautifully.

FERMOSEA'DO, a, adj. See

FERMOSEAR, v. a. to beautify.

FERMOSO, or *fermoso*, beautiful, handsome.

Fermoso, (*sereno*.) See **SERENO**.

Fermoso tempo, sunshiny weather.

Fermoso basbaque, a great fool. (Ironically.)

Fermosa loucura, a notable folly.

Ilha fermosa, the most considerable island belonging to Tokin in China, in Asia. The principal town of it called Tyowan was taken by the Dutch from the Portuguese in 1635. But the same Dutch were routed from it by Coxinga, for treacherously seizing on a vessel loaded with treasure to pay his army with.

FERMOSURA, or **FORMOSURA**, f. beauty.

FERO, a, adj. See **CRUEL**.

Fero, enormous, exceeding in bulk the common measures.

Fera batalha, a bloody battle.

FEROCIDA'DE, f. f. fierceness, cruelty, ferocity. See also **EFFERVESCENCIA**.

FERONIA, f. f. the fictitious goddess of the groves.

FEROS, f. m. p. great threatenings, menaces, or sharp words.

FEROZ, fierce, wild, furious.

FEROZMENTE, adv. fiercely, cruelly.

FERRA, f. f. a shovel, an iron instrument consisting of a long handle, and broad blade with raised edges, a fire-shovel.

FERRA, or **FERRA'M**, f. f. barley that is not yet eared. It serves for oxen and other beasts.

FERRA'DA, or *ferrado da criança*. See **FERRADO**.

Ferrada de tirar agaa. See **BALDE**.

FERRA'DO, a, adj. shod, bound, tipped, or pointed with iron; also marked with a marking iron.

Agaa ferrada, chalybeate water.

Ferrado com o ferrete, (speaking of a slave and some others) branded. See also the v. **FERRAR**.

Ferrado, f. m. ex. *Ferrado de citha*, the blood of the cuttle-fish.

Ferrado, (*tarro*.) See **TARRO**.

Ferrado, ou *ferrada da criança*, the thick and black humour, or excrements that first comes out from a newly born child.

FERRADOR, f. m. a farrier, a shoer of horses.

Talega, ou *couro onde o ferrador tem os seus ferros*, a farrier's pouch.

FERRADURA, f. f. a horse-shoe.

FERRA'GEM, f. f. iron-work. See also **FERRADURA**.

Ferragem de huma roda, iron clouts about a wheel.

FERRAGO'ULO, f. m. a sort of cloak used in former times with a cape.

FERRA'L, ex. *Uva ferral*, a black grape with a hard thick skin.

FERRAMENTA, f. f. an iron-tool.

FERRA'M, f. f. sting, prick; also a sharp iron point in a child's top, or in a pilgrim's staff, &c.

Ferram da mosca, &c. the sting of a fly, &c.

FERRAMSI'NHO, f. m. diminut. of *ferram*, a little sting, sharp point, &c.

FERRA'R, v. a. to bind about with iron work.

Ferrar hum cavallo, to shoe a horse.

Lugar aonde se ferram os cavallos brabos, trave, travel, or travise.

Ferrar, ou *por hum ferram*, to tip or furnish with a *ferram*. See **FERRAM**.

Ferrar com ferrete, to brand, to mark with a marking-iron.

Ferrar, (a sea term) to cast anchor.

Ferrar as velas, (a sea expression) to furl the sails.

Ferrar o panno, idem.

Ferrar, to fix, to thrust in the ground, to set, or set up.

Ferrar o bordam, (a vulgar phrase) to fix, or settle one's dwelling in a place.

Ferrar a agoa, to dip a burning or hot iron in water, to make chalybeate water.

Ferrar as unhas em alguma coisa, to gripe fast, to hold with the nails.

Ferrar-se com alguém, ou *com alguma coisa*, v. r. to take hold, to cling, to keep close to, to cleave, to stick, or stick fast.

Ferrar-se com o inimigo. See **CERRAR com o inimigo**.

FERRARIA, f. f. a smith's shop, or the place where smiths live.

FERREGIA'L. See **FERREJEAL**.

FERREJA'DO, p. of the preterperfect of

FERREJA'R, v. n. to forage, to cut *ferram* for the horses. See **FERRAM**.

FERREJEAL, f. m. a piece of ground sowed with barley, which is to be cut before being eared; from *ferraa*.

FERREIRI'NHO, f. m. a sort of little bird so called.

FERREIRO, f. m. a blacksmith.

Ferreiro. See **FERREIRINHO**.

FERRENHO, a, adj. hard as iron. See also **INFLEXIVEL** and **PERTINAZ**.

FERREO, a, adj. of iron.

FERRETE, f. m. brand, or mark. See also **LABEO**, and **INFAMIA**.

Azul ferrete. See **AZUL**.

FERRETOA'DA, f. f. a puncture, a small prick, a pricking, or stinging.

Dar huma ferretoada, to sting.

FERRICO'CO. See **FARRICOCO**.

FERRI'NHO, f. m. a small piece of iron.

Fertinho da fivela. See **FIVELA**.

FERRO, f. m. iron.

Cousa de ferro, iron, made of iron, irony.

Ferro da lança, ou *da setta*, the head of a spear, or arrow.

Cor de ferro, dark iron grey colour.

Ferro, (*ancora*.) See **ANCORA**.

Ferro, a sword, a dagger, a spear, &c.

Pao ferro, or *barbuzano*, iron-wood, a kind of wood extremely hard. It grows in America.

Ferro de alfyate, a goose, a taylor's smoothing iron.

Ferro de enginar. See **ENGOMAR**.

Ferro do arado, the coulter, the sharp iron of the plough which cuts the earth.

Ferro velho, old horse-shoes, or the like, that is almost past using.

Ferro que se põem na ponta da cana, ou *do cabo de huma faca*, &c. a ferrel, or ferrule, a piece of iron to be put on the end of a cane, haft of a knife, &c.

Ferro e fogo, fire and sword.

Ferro de luva, (in a crane or engine to draw up burdens) slings, or iron pincers.

Ferro morto, so they call the iron that is not steeld, such as that of a foil.

Ferros, ou *sorte de algemas que se põem nos cavallos para enfiarlos a andar a passo*, a trammel.

Corpo de ferro, (metaph.) a body of iron, a strong robust body.

Idade, ou *seculo de ferro*, the iron-age.

Barra de ferro, an iron bar.

Ferro caldo, ou *ferro quente*, ordeal by fire; it was when the party accused undertook to prove his or her innocence by walking blindfold and bare-foot between nine red-hot plough shares, laid at unequal distances one from another; or by holding a red-hot iron in his or her hand.

Ferrugem do ferro. See **FERRUGEM**.

Que tem coração de ferro, hard-hearted.

Malhar em ferro frio, (metaph.) to lose time, to labour in vain.

Bater o ferro quando esta quente, to beat the iron whilst it is hot, to make hay whilst the sun shines.

Ferro, (*monçam*.) See **MONÇAM**, **OCASIAM**, and **VIAGEM**.

Ferro para ferrar, ou *marcar*, a marking-iron.

Ferro de encrestar cabelos, a crimping-pin, or an iron to curl the hair with.

Mina de ferro, an iron mine.

O que contrata em ferro, an ironmonger, a dealer in iron.

P. quem com ferro mata a ferro morre, he who kills by the sword, dies by the sword, taken from our Saviour's words to St. Peter.

P. carregado de ferro carregado de medo, he who is loaded with iron is loaded with fear; that is, he who loads himself with armour and weapons against danger, discovers he is much afraid.

P. quando o ferro esta acendido então ha de ser batido, you must strike whilst it is hot.

FERROPI'LHA, f. m. (a vulgar word) a sorry fellow, a rascal, a scurvy.

FERROLHA'DO, a, adj. bolted.

O que esta ferrolhado, ou *escondido em casa*,

casa, one who hides himself in his own house, a bolster.
FERROLHAR, v. a. to bolt.
FERROLHO, f. m. a bolt.
FERROPEA, f. f. See **GRILHAM**.
FERROS, the plural of *ferro*, irons, chains, fetters, iron-chains.
Por ou meter em ferros, to chain, to clap up in irons.
Ferros del-rey. See **CADEA**.
FERROTOADA, See **FERRETOADA**.
FERRU'GEM, f. f. rust.
Cor de ferrugem, or *ferrugenta*. See **FERRUGENTO**.
Ferrugem de ferro, the rust, or rustiness of iron.
Ferrugem de cobre, *de latam*. See **A-ZINHAVRE**.
Ferrugem de cheminé, the reek, or foot of a chimney.
Cuberto com ferrugem de chemine, footed.
Ferrugem das sementeiras. See **AL-FORRA**.
Ferrugem dos olhos, dimness, dulness of sight.
Criar ferrugem em si, to rust, or grow rusty; also to be impaired by time or inactivity. (Metaph.)
Criar, ou fazer criar ferrugem, to rust, to make rusty.
Tirar a ferrugem. See **DESENFERRUJAR**.
FERRUGE'NTO, a, adj. rusty; also impaired by time or inactivity.
Navio que tem os pregos e a de mais ferragem ferrugenta, a ship that is iron seek.
Cor ferrugenta, dark blue, or murrey, mingled of black and red.
FERRUMPEO, f. m. See **FARRUSCA**.
FERTIL, adj. fruitful, fertile, abundant.
FERTILIDA'DE, f. f. fertility, abundance, plenteousness.
FERTILIZA'DO, a, adj. See
FERTILIZA'R, v. a. to fertilize, to fecundate, to make fruitful; or productive.
FERVEDOURO, f. m. a philter.
Fervedouro de formigas. See **FORMIGUEIRO**.
FERVENÇA. See **FERVURA**.
FERVENTE, adv. fervent, hot, boiling; also ardent, earnest, eager, fervid.
FERVER, v. n. to boil.
Fazer ferver huma coisa ate a metade, e não inteiramente, to parboil.
Ferver demasiadamente de sorte que o liquor corra para fora do vaso, to boil over, to run over the vessel with heat.
Fazer ferver pés de boy até que se reduzam em gelea, to boil neat's feet to a jelly.
Ferver, to work, to be in a fermentation, as wine and other liquors do.
Ferver o sangue, to be hot, eager, restless.
Ferver em piolhas, to swarm with lice.
Ferver, to be crowded, to swarm, to be filled up with confused multitudes.

Ferver, to crowd, to incumber by multitudes.
Ferve a guerra em todo o Portugal, all Portugal is in arms.
Ferver a peste em algum reyno, is for a kingdom to be miserable vexed with the plague.
Ferver o desejo, or *estar fervendo o desejo*, to desire earnestly.
Este capam servio demasiadamente this capon is boiled to rags.
Ferver, v. a. to boil, to seeth, to decoct in hot liquor.
Caldeira, ou vaso em que se ferve alguma coisa, a seether, a boiler, a pot.
Lugar, no qual se ferve o sal nas salinas, boilary, a place at the salt-works where the salt is boiled.
FERVESCENTE, adj. (among physicians) that has an effervescency, or grows very hot.
FERTIDO, a, adj. boiled, &c. See **FERVER**.
Fervido, a, adj. fervid, vehement, eager, violent, precipitate, hot; also scorched, burned, parched.
Férvido, accelerated, that has a quickness of motion. See also **FOGOSO**.
Férvido, (among physicians) very hot, fiery.
FERVO'R, f. m. fervour, vivacity, warmth, fervour of mind, earnestness, fervency, great zeal; also heat of blood.
FERVOROSAMENTE, adv. earnestly, eagerly, zealously.
FERVOROSO, a, adj. fervorous, earnest, eager, zealous.
FERVURA, f. f. seething, or bubbling up.
Fervura pequena, walm, a little boil over the fire.
Depois de tres, ou quatro fervuras as ervas estam cozidas, three or four walms is enough to boil herbs.
Levantar fervura, to boil, or bubble up, to raise in bubbles, to wamble.
Dar huma fervura, to make boil, bubble up, or rising in bubbles once.
Dar duas fervuras, to make bubble up, or raise in bubbles twice.
Quebrar a fervura, or *deitar agoa na fervura*, (metaph.) to curb, to restrain, to repress.

F E S

FESCENINO, a, adj. wanton, smutty.
 From Fescenna, a town in Italy near the Tiber, now called Galefe. Hard.
FESTA, f. f. a feast, a festival, an entertainment, merry-making.
Festa, or *dia de festa*, a holy-day, a festival day.
Festas mudavéis, moveable holy-days.
Festas immudavéis, set holy-days.
Guardar o dia de festa, to keep the holy-day.
A festa do natal, Christmas-day.
Festa, caresses, demonstration of kindness.
Fazer festa a algum, to make one welcome, to use one kindly; also to

cringe, to fawn, to court by frisking before one, as a dog.
Fazer festa a hum menino, &c. to cocker, to cade, to fondle, to caress, or to fondle a child, &c.
Menino ou cousa a que se faz muita festa, a fondling.
Fazer festa correndo a mam por cima, to stroke.
Festa de bodas, a wedding-feast.
Vestido de festa, Sunday's cloaths.
Cuida que sem elle não se pode fazer esta festa, he makes himself necessary.
Festas publicas, public rejoicing and entertainment, as fire-works, horse-races, &c.
Festa dos touros. See **TOURO**.
De festa, ou concorrente a festa, festival, solemn.
Fazer huma festa. See **FESTEFAR**.
Dar as boas festas a algum, to wish a happy Christmas, or Easter to one, to wish one the compliments of the season.
Nem sempre há festa, every day is not Sunday.
P. quem te fez festa, não soendo fazer, ou te quer enganar, or *te há mister*, he that makes more of you than he is wont to do, either designs to cheat you, or stands in need of you.
P. sem mim não se faz esta festa, they cannot make shift without me.
FESTABOLE, so they anciently called the city of Porto in Portugal.
FESTAM, f. m. flowers, or fruit-work graven in chapiters of pillars, &c. a festoon.
FESTEIRO, f. m. he who prepares and takes care of a festival.
FESTEJADO, a, adj. See
FESTEJAR, v. act. ex. *Festejar algum*, to welcome one, to rejoice, or give any entertainment for his coming, or for some other reason.
Festejar, (applaudir.) See **APPLAUDIR**.
Festejar alguma coisa, to rejoice at a thing, to give an entertainment on account of it, to receive it with joy.
Festejar com riso, to laugh in one's sleeve.
Festejar, ou *fazer huma festa*. See **CELEBRAR**.
Festejar, to wag the tail, to fawn upon, to cringe, as a dog does.
Festejar por lisonja e servilmente, to fawn upon, to court by frisking before one, as a dog.
O que festija desta sorte, a fawner.
FESTEJO, f. m. an entertainment, a kind reception.
Festejo lisonjeiro, e servil, cringe, a fawning cringe.
FESTIM. See **BANQUETE**.
FESTIVAL, adj. festival. See also **ALEGRE**.
FESTIVALMENTE, adv. handsomely, with a good grace, or kind reception.
FESTIVO, a, adj. festival solemn, belonging to an entertainment.
FESTO,

F E Y

FESTO, f. m. ex. *maximo de festo*, a sort of collar formerly used.

F E T

FETA'L, f. m. a fern-field.
FETAM. See **FETO**.
FETIDO, a, adj. stinking, rank.
FETO, or **FETAM**, f. m. fern, a plant.
Cuberto de feto, ferny.
Cossa em que se tem gravado filhas de feto, a thing that is indented about like fern, notched, scalloped.
Feto, the fetus, or young in the womb, any animal in embryo.

F E V and F E U

FEVARA. See **FEVERA**.
FEUDATARIO, f. m. a feudatory, one who holds not in chief.
FEUDATARIO, a, adj. feudal.
Terra, villa, &c. feudataria á coroa, a fief held directly and without meise of the crown.
FEUDO, f. m. fee, or fief, feudal tenure, lands and tenements which the vassal holds of his lord by fealty and homage, or pays rent.
Feudo dominante, a fief, or manor belonging to the lord paramount; a fief held in chief, and of which many others hold.
Feudo inferior, a meise, or inferior fief, that holds of another.
Feudo nobre, a noble fief or manor.
Feudo rural, a fief held in socage, a fief abridged, restrained, and not noble.
FEVERA, f. f. a small sprout, or firing like hair hanging at the roots of herbs; or at inwards, or entrails. See also **FIBRA**.
Homem de fevera, or *valente*, a stout and brave man.
Fevera, ou carne de fevera, the pulp, the fleshy part or brawn of any meat; a piece of flesh without bone and fat.
FEVEREIRO, f. m. February, the name of the second month in the year.

F E Z

FEZ, the sediment of liquors, dregs, lee; also the dross of metal.
Fez, the baser sort, the mob, the scum. (Metaph.)
As fezes do povo, the dregs of the people, the riff-raff of the people, the mob.
Que tem fezes, dreggish, or dreggy.
A andancia de fezes, dreggishness, fullness of dregs or lees.
Fazes de ouro, litharge of gold.

F E Y

FETO. See **FEO**.
FEYTO, a, adj. See **FEITO**, a.

F I B

F I A

FIADO, f. m. thread.
Fiado posto no tear, woof, weft.
Fiado, a, adj. trusting in, or relying upon.
Fiado no vosso favor, trusting in, or relying upon your favour.
Dar, ou vender fiado, to trust, to sell upon trust, to give credit.
Comprar fiado, to buy, to take upon trust, to tick, or go upon tick.
Fiado, spun. See the v. **FIAR**.
FIADO'R, f. m. surety, one that is bound for another, a bail.
Dar fiador, to give, or put in bail.
Ficar por fiador, ou ser fiador de alguem, to be bail for one, to bail one.
Sabir da cadeia dando fiador, to be out of prison upon bail, to be bailed.
Soltar alguem e m condicam que de fiador, to bail, to admit to bail.
Que pode sabir da prisam dando fiador, bailable, that may be set at liberty by bail or sureties.
Fiador com outro na mesma materia, he that is bound with another, a joint security.
Fiador, (in falconry) creance, a fine small line fastened to a hawk's leash when she is first lured.
FIAMBRE, f. m. cold meat.
FIANCA, f. f. caution, security for a bailing, or giving security.
Dar fianca, to give caution.
Fianca, (Among farriers) See **ESTERCO**. It is derived in this sense from the French *fiante*, dung.
FIANDEIRA, f. f. a spinster.
FIAR, v. a. to spin.
A arte ou officio de fiar, spinstry.
Fiar ouro, ou prata, to wire-draw gold or silver.
O que fia ouro, ou prata, a wire-drawer.
Instrumento com o qual se fia o ouro, a wire-drawing iron.
Fiar delgado. See **DELGADO**.
Fiar alguma coisa de alguem, to trust one with a thing.
Fiar, ou vender fiado. See **FIADO**.
P. não fies, nem profies, nem arrendes, e vivas entre as gentes, do not trust, nor contend, nor hire, and you will live among men; that is, you will live peaceably.
Fiar, ou ficar por fiador. See **FIADOR**.
FIAR, v. n. ex. *Fiar muito de si*, to be a presumptuous and self-conceited man, to carry it high.
FIAR-se, v. r. to trust to, to rely or depend upon.

F I B

FIBRA, f. f. (in anatomy) a fibre, an animal thread.
Fibras de coração, heart-strings.
Fibra pequena, a fibril, a small fibre.
Composto de fibras, ou que tem fibras, fibrous.
FIBULA. (In poetry.) See **FIVEL-LA**.

F I C

F I C

FICA'DA, f. f. an abiding, or tarrying behind, a remaining.
FICA DO, p. of the preterperf. tense of
FICAR, v. n. to remain, or be left.
Não me fica mais que dizer, I have nothing else to say.
Se ainda fica alguma esperança, if there be yet any hope left.
Não ficou nada, there is nothing left.
Isto fica á minha disposicam, ou arbitrio, that is left to me, it is left to my discretion.
Ficou algum dinheiro, there remains some money, there is some money left.
As obras que nos ficaram de Cicero, the works of Cicero now extant.
Elle ficou com aquelle nome, he was afterwards called by that name.
Ficar, to stay, remain, or continue, to abide, to live.
Fico por isto, I'll answer for it.
Fico nisso, I agree to it, I agree with you.
Nós ficamos de partir o dia seguinte, we agreed to set out the next day.
Ficou commigo de, &c. he agreed with me to, &c.
Ficar bem, to become.
Ficavos muito bem este vestido, that suit becomes you well.
Isto nam fica bem a buma pessoa de vossa profissam, this does not become a man of your profession.
Não vos fica bem o fallar assim, it does not become you to speak so.
Ficar por baxo. See **BAXO**.
Ficar por cima. See **CIMA**.
Nam ficará por mim o &c. I will do the best I can for, &c.
Nam ficou por mim o &c. for my own part I did the best I could for, &c.
Ficou por nós o campo, we got the day, or carried the day; we kept the field after the fight.
Elle ficou com o melhor, he had the best of it.
Fica em pé a ley, the law is still in force.
Ficar com alguma coisa, to have, or keep a thing.
Ficar, to resolve, or purpose, to come to a resolution.
Ficar por herdeiro, to heir. See **HERDAR**.
Ficar senhor de si, ou ficar com desembaraço, to be master of one's self, to be one's own man.
Ficar sem poder andar, nem para traze nem para diante, to be at a stand, not to know what to say.
Ficar de fora, to be left out.
Ficar, to attend, to await, to be in store for, to remain.
Fique para os nossos vindouros esse cuidado, let our posterity have that care hereafter.
Eu nam sei se he verdade, ou nam, isso fica por conta de quem mo disse, I know not whether it be true or no, it remains upon those that I have it from.

Ficar

F I D

Ficar de saúde, to be in health.

Ficar, to rest upon, to agree to, to acquiesce, stand to.

Ficar devendo, to remain in one's debt, to owe still.

Ficarei por tudo o que melhor vos parecer, I shall stand to whatsoever you shall think fitting.

Ficar neutral, to stand neuter.

Ficar atrás, to remain, to stay behind.

Ficar por alguém, or *ficar fiador por alguém*, to bail one, to be bail for him.

Quereis vós ficar pella dívida? will you answer the debt?

E assim, em que ficamos? well, what do you say? what resolution shall we take?

Ficamos, em que havíamos de &c. we agreed, or we took the resolution of, &c.

Ficar alguma coisa no tinteiro, is for a thing to be omitted, or left out.

Fique isto como coisa certa, let no question be made of it.

P. quem adiante não olha, atrás fica, who looks not before, finds himself behind.

Ficar-se, v. r. to keep to himself, to purloin.

Ficar-se com a fazenda de alguém, to keep, or hold one's estate from him.

A deos fique-se embora, adieu, farewell, good by to you.

FICÇAM, f. f. a fiction, a tale, invention.

FICHU', f. m. (a French word) a neck-handkerchief, we call it neck-atee.

FICTÍCIO, a, adj. fictitious, fictitious, feigned, imaginary.

F I D

FIDA'LGA, f. f. a gentlewoman, a lady that is a *fidalgó's* wife. See *FIDALGO*.

FIDALGAME'NTE, adv. genteely, gentleman like.

FIDA'LGO, f. m. a gentleman, one nobly descended. From the Portuguese word *filho*, a son, and the Spanish *algo*, something; that is, the son of something, or a son to whom his father had something to leave, viz. an honour and estate; thence for shortness called *fidalgo*.

Fidalgo de solar, a gentleman of an ancient house; that is, who has an ancient mansion-house and estate in his country, which the family has long enjoyed.

Foro de fidalgo, a privilege, or especial grant given by the king to one for his good services, or to him that has bought his gentility.

Fidalgo de vingar quinhentos soldos. See *VINGAR*.

Fidalgote, a gentleman of the lower degree.

FIDALGUI'A, f. f. gentry, gentility;

also the noblesse, the nobility and gentry.

Fidalguia, towardliness, a gentle disposition.

FIDEDI'GNO, a, adj. credible, that deserves to be credited.

FIDEICOMMI'SSO, f. m. a feoffment of trust, when a thing by will is put into one's hand upon his honesty, to dispose of to some certain use, a trust upon the only credit of honesty.

Fiar o fideicomisso de alguém, to feoff in trust.

Aquelle de quem se tem fiado o fideicomisso, a feoffee in trust.

O que fia o fideicomisso de alguém, a feoffer in trust.

FIDELIDA'DE, f. f. fidelity, honesty, faithful adherence.

Ordem da Fidelidade, a military order instituted by Frederick III. king of Denmark, A. C. 1670.

Duvio da sua fidelidade, I question his honesty.

Com fidelidade, faithfully, honestly, loyally.

FIDE'OS, f. m. p. long strings made of fine flour, like fiddle strings, and rolled up like them, used in soups; we call them by the Italian name, *vermicelli*; because in broth they look like worms. *Fideos* is from the Lat. *fides*, a fiddle string, because they are like them.

FIDO, a, adj. See *FIEL*.

FIDUCIA'L. See *LINHA*.

F I E

FIE'IRA, f. f. a wire-drawing iron. See also *FILEIRA*.

FIE'L, adv. faithful. See also *CERTO*.

Fiel, f. m. ex. *Fiel da balança*. See *BALANÇA*.

Fiel, a Christian.

Fiel da camara de Barcellos, so they call in the town of Barcellos an officer that sets the price upon the bread and wine.

Fiel, (in agriculture) a new vine-sprig.

FIEIS judios, a heap of stones in a desert place wherein some body has been killed.

FIELME'NTE, adv. faithfully.

Hum livro fielmente traduzido, a book faithfully translated.

F I G

FI'GA, f. f. a *figa*, the hand with the fingers clinched, and the thumb sticking out between the fore and middle finger; also a little hand made of jet, which in Portugal and Spain they hang about children to keep them from evil eyes; a superstitious custom; the hand is made with the fingers clinched, &c. See also *REDOMOINHO*.

Dar huma figa, to fig, to give the fig,

F I G

to put one's hand into that form which is done in contempt of another, to flirt.

P. mijar claro, dar huma figa ao medico; we say, tell the truth and shame the devil.

Todas as grandezas da corte nam valem huma figa em comparaçam da vida privada, all court grandeurs are nothing when compared to a private life.

FIGADA'L, adj. See *INTIMO*.

Figadal, (Among countrymen.) See *UFANO*, and *AFIDALGADO*.

FIGADALME'NTE, adv. See *ENTRANHAVELMENTE*.

FIGADEIRA, f. f. a sort of disease in the liver of hens.

FIGADI'NHO, f. m. a little liver.

FIGADO, f. m. the liver.

Que tem algum mal no figado, diseased in the liver.

Ter figados, (metaph.) to have courage or resolution.

FIGO, f. m. a fig.

Os grãosinhos, que se acham no figo, the grains or stones in figs.

Figo verde, a green fig not yet ripe.

Figos lampos, a sort of figs that ripen before others, the first figs that come in May, green figs.

Figo passado, a kind of dry fig, a lenten fig.

Figo vendimo, a sort of figs that grow ripe in the vintage.

Figo regado, a fig that gapes or is opened in fissures.

Figo borjaçote. See *BORJAÇOTES*.

Certa costa de figo grande, de jinxabido, a great unfavoury fig. Lat. *mari ca*.

Figo da India, &c. See *FIGUEIRA da India*, &c.

Passa de figo. See *FIGO passado*.

Figo, (among farriers) the fig, a sort of disease in horses.

FIGUE'IRA, f. f. the fig-tree, a tree that bears figs.

Figueira aouda, brava, basreira, ou de tassar, a wild fig-tree; also the sycamore-tree.

Figueira do inferno, the plant *palma Christi*, growing in Egypt.

Figueira da India, a fig-tree that grows in India.

FIGUEIRA'L, f. m. a place where fig-trees grows, an orchard of fig-trees.

FIGUI'NHO, a little fig.

FIGURA, f. f. figure, the form of any thing as terminated by the outline.

Mudar a figura a alguma coisa, to transshape, to transform a thing, to bring it into another shape.

Figura, a figure, a person, appearance graceful or inelegant.

Galante figura, (ironically). an odd figure.

Figura, a figure, a distinguished appearance, eminence, remarkable character.

Fazer alguma figura no mundo, to make some figure in the world.

Figura, countenance, looks, face.

Figura,

Figura, (in theology) type, representative, figure.

Figura, (in rhetoric) figure, any mode of speaking, in which words are detorted from their literal and primitive sense.

Figura, (at cards) court-card.

Figura, (in grammar) a figure, any deviation from the rules of analogy or syntax.

Figura, (in astrology,) a figure, the diagram of the aspects of the astrological houses.

Levantar a figura, to set or cast a figure.

Os que levantem figuras, figure singers, casters of nativities.

Figura do syllogismo, the figure of a syllogism.

Figura, a picture.

Armaçam inteira de pannos em figuras, a suit of hangings with figures.

Figura, an actor, a stage-player; also a person, a man or woman represented in a fictitious dialogue, or in a play; a character.

Fazer figura ou papel, to personate, to represent by fictitious or assumed character.

Figura, (in music) a note.

FIGURACÃO, f. f. (in astronomy) an observation made in order to know the rising of any star, or planet; as well as the time of their coming to the meridian.

FIGURADAMENTE, adv. figuratively, in a figurative sense.

FIGURADO, f. m. the thing represented by a typical, or figurative resemblance.

Figurado, a, adj. figurative, full of figures, full of rhetorical exornations, full of changes from the original sense, or primitive meaning, not literal. See also the v. *FIGURAR*.

FIGURAL, adv. ex. *Canto figural*, music set in all its parts.

FIGURAR, v. a. to figure, to represent by a typical or figurative resemblance; also to figure, to image in the mind.

Figurar-se, v. r. See *AFIGURAR-SE*.

FIGURATIVAMENTE, adv. typically, in a typical manner, figuratively.

FIGURATIVO, f. m. type, that by which something future is prefigured.

FIGURILHA, f. f. a ridiculous ugly person, an odd figure.

F I L

FILA, (a military word) file, a line of soldiers ranged one behind another.

Cabo de fila, ou *seja o primcyro dos soldados postos nesta ordem*, a file-leader, the head man of a file.

Cerra fila, the last man of a file, the bringer up.

Caô de fila. See *CAM*.

FILACÇA, f. f. any thick thread that is not even.

FILACTERLA, f. f. phylactery, a bandage on which was inscribed some memorable sentence.

FILAGRANA. See *FILIGRANA*.

FILANDRAS, f. f. p. filanders, a sort of small worms which birds, especially those of prey, breed in their bowels, so called from *filum*, thread, because they are as small as threads.

FILAR, v. act. ex. *Filar o caô a algum*, to set a dog at one.

Filar, v. n. to catch, to lay-hold. (Speaking of a dog.)

FILARETE. See *FILERETE*.

FILAUCA, f. f. philauty, self-love. Greek.

FILEIRA, f. f. a row, a rank, a number of things ranged in a line.

Filira de soldados, a rank or line of soldiers placed a-breast.

Por-se em fileiras para que el rey, ou outra pessoa de qualidade passe por entre ellas, to make a lane.

O espaço entre esta sorte de fileiras, a lane, a passage between men standing on each side.

Por em fileiras, to rank, to place a-breast. (Speaking of soldiers.)

Por em fileiras, to set in a row.

FILELE, f. m. a sort of thin stuff made in Barbary.

FILERETE, a sort of plane which joiners use; also a tissue, or ornament round the cloth.

FILETE, f. m. (among joiners) the inner part of the frame of a picture, that part which is the nearest to it.

Filte, (in architecture) a fillet, a little member which appears in the ornaments and mouldings, and is otherwise called listel.

FILHA, f. f. a daughter.

FILHAÇA, f. f. a religious house depending on another, from which it first came.

FILHADA'LGO. See *FIDALGA*.

FILHADO, p. of the preterperfect tense of *filhar*. See *FILHAR*.

FILHAMENTO, f. m. so they call the honour of being made a *fidalgo*, and having their own names set down in a book for that purpose, which they call *livro dos filamentos*.

FILHAR algum, v. a. to make one a *fidalgo*, to set down his name in a book kept for that purpose.

Filhar, (in ancient writings.) See *TOMAR*.

Cam de filhar. See *CAM de fila*.

FILHINHA, f. f. a little daughter.

FILHINHO, a little, or young son.

FILHO, f. m. a son.

Filho primogenito, the first begotten son.

Filho natural, a bastard son.

Filho espiritual, a spiritual son.

Filho legitimo, a son lawfully begotten, a legitimate son.

Filho da puta, son of a whore.

Trateio como se fosse filho da casa, I used him as my own son.

Sem filhos, ou que nam tem filhos, childless, without children.

Filho, a native.

Filho de Lisboa, a native of Lisbon.

Os filhos de Portugal, the Portuguese natives, the natives of Portugal.

Que tem hum filho, childed, furnished with a child.

Filho, ou renovo da arvore, a young sprout, or shoot of a tree.

Filhos dos animais, the young of all beasts, the young of any thing, a chick, or any other young bird, a foal, &c.

Filho da India, so they call in India those that have made their fortune there.

Filho, f. f. a thin cake made of fine flour, oil, &c. a fritter, pancake. See also *CATAPLASMA*, and *EMPLASTO*.

FILHOTE, f. m. a native.

Filhote de Londres, a native of London.

Aicunba qu' se da aos fi' botes de Londres, cockney, a nick-name for Londoners.

FILIAÇÃO, f. f. the descent from fathers or sons. See also *FILHACÃO*.

Relaçam de filiação, filiation, the relation of a son to a father.

FILIAL, adj. filial.

Filial, child-like.

Amor filial, filial love, or the love of a son towards his parents.

FILIGRANA, f. f. filigrane, filigree, or filigran-work, which is curious fine work in silver, or gold. It is as fine as threads, and therefore has its name from *filum*, thread.

Filigranas, quirks, subtleties, artful distinctions. See *AGUDEZAS*.

FILIPENDULA. See *FELIPENDULA*.

FILIPIXIM, wool woven with fine flowers.

FILISTRIA, f. f. (a vulgar word) a trick or prank.

Fazer filstrias, to play tricks.

FILOMELA. See *PHILOMELA*.

FILOMERAS. See *FILANDEAS*.

FILOSOFADO. See *PHILOSOPHADO*.

FILOSOFAR, &c. See *PHILOSOPHAR*, &c.

FILOSOMIA. See *PHISIONOMIA*.

FILTRAÇÃO, f. f. a filtering, or straining of liquor among the chemists.

FILTRAÇÃO, a, adj. See

FILTRAR, v. a. to strain liquor, as chemists do.

Panno que serve para filtrar, a filter.

F I M

FIM, f. m. end, the extremity of any thing materially extended; also end, aim, or design.

O fim do mundo, the end of the world.

Hir até o fim do mundo, to go to the furthest end of the world.

O fim de huma rua, the further end of a street.

Per fim a alguma coisa, to put an end to a thing, to make an end of it.

Ter fim, to end.

Ter mau fim, to come to a shameful end.

Quanto teram fim o. n'ossos trabalhos, when will our troubles end.

Sem fim, ou *que num tem fim*, endless, everlasting.

Para sempre sem fim, everlastingly, world without end, for ever. This expression is only used in common-prayers.

Quem sabe que fim terá tudo isto? who knows what will be the end of all this?

O verem esta quasi no fim, the summer is almost at an end.

A que fim? to what end? to what purpose?

Fim, (*intenção*.) See *INTENÇAM*, and *INTENTO*.

Ea fiz isto a bom fim, ou *com bom fim*, I did it with a good intention.

Para o fim da semana, towards the end of the week.

Em fim, ou *per fim*, at last, in fine. See *FINALMENTE*.

Elle não considera o fim das cousas, he cares not which end goes forward.

Fim, (*morte*.) See *MORTE*.

Fim, (*limite*.) See *LIMITE*.

P. o fim coroa a obra, all is well that ends well.

FIMBRADO, *a*, adj. (in heraldry) fimbriated, that is, bordered round with a different colour.

FIMBRIA, *f. f.* fringe, ornamental appendages added to dress or furniture. Lat.

Fimbria, a corrupted word used instead of *ephimera*. See *EPHIMERA*.

F I N

FINA'DO, a dead body.

Dia dos Finados, All Soul's day.

Finado, *p.* of the preterperf. tense of *FINAR-SE*.

FINA'L, adj. final.

Causa final, final cause.

Sentenciar a final, to determine a lawsuit, to make an end of it.

O dia final, the day of judgment, doomsday.

FINALIZADO. See *ACABADO*.

FINALIZAR. See *ACABAR*.

FINALMENTE, adv. finally, in fine, ultimately, lastly.

FINAMENTE, adv. affectionately, fondly, tenderly.

FINAMENTO, *f. m.* See *MORTE*.

FINANÇAS. See *FAZENDA real*. it is only used speaking of the king of France.

FINAR-SE, *v. r.* to consume or pine away, to wear or waste away, to decay.

Finar-se de riso, to die with laughing.

FINCA'DO, *a*, adj. fixed, or stuck in, driven in, thrust in as a stake in the ground, or the like. See also the *v. FINCAR*.

FINCAPE, *f. m.* a thing to rest or

stand fast against; also the action of setting the foot fast against any thing.

Fazer fincapê, to set the foot fast against any thing; also to depend, to rely on, to trust to, or confide in. (*Metaph.*)

FINCA'R, *v. a.* to thrust in, to stick fast in, to drive in.

Fincar os dados, to cog the dice, to secure it so as to direct its fall.

FINDA'DO, *a*, adj. See

FINDA R. See *ACABAR*.

FI'NDO, *a*, adj. See *ACABADO*.

FINE'ZA, *f. f.* curiousness, fineness, thinness, neatness, (the contrary of coarseness and thickness.)

Fineza, favour, kindness, courtesy; also a gallantry done for the sake of a lady, a refined address to women; also any mark or expression of love and friendship; an act of friendly kindness.

Render finezas, to play the gallant, to court, to flatter, to endeavour to please, to pick thanks.

Fazer huma fineza a alguém, to oblige one, to do him a kindness.

Com fineza, friendly, obligingly, respectfully, courteously.

Com muita fineza, most lovingly, most kindly, very civilly.

Fineza, an obligation, or favour by which one is bound to gratitude.

Dever huma fineza, to be under an obligation.

Devo-vos grandes finezas, you have laid great obligations upon me, I am very much obliged, beholden, or bound to you.

Que fineza devo eu a quem me faz presente do que elle mesmo nam faz caso? where is the obligation of any man's making me a present of what he does not care for himself?

Fineza de affecto, excess of love, fondness.

Finezas, fair or kind words, compliments.

Fineza, (*sutileza*.) See *SUTILEZA*, and *DESTREZA*.

Fineza das cores, the liveliness or brightness of colours.

Feito com fineza, curiously wrought.

FINGIDAMENTE, adv. counterfeitedly, feignedly, with a pretence only, dissemblingly.

FINGI'DO, *a*, adj. feigned, counterfeited; also newly invented. See the *v. FINGIR*.

Sono fingido, dogs-sleep, pretended sleep. Juvenal speaking of a drowsy husband who raised an estate by snoring, says;

Doctus et ad calicem vigilantis stertere naso.

Affalto fingido, a feint, a mock assault.

FINGIME'NTO, *f. m.* a counterfeiting, a dissembling, a colour, pretence or disguise.

FINGI'R, *v. a.* to feign, to invent.

Fingir, *v. r.* to feign, to image from the invention; also to make a shew

of, to do upon some false pretence, to make as if, to pretend.

O que finge, a feigner.

Fingirei que sou seu irmão, I'll pretend to be his brother.

Fingir-se, *v. r.* See *FINGIR*, *v. n.*

Fingir-se ignorante, to pretend ignorance.

FINITIMO. See *CONFINANTE*.

FINITO, *a*, adj. finite, limited, bounded, terminated. (In mathematics.)

FI'NO, *a*, adj. fine, thin, not coarse.

Panno fino, fine cloth.

Ouro fino, fine, or right gold.

Diamante fino, a right diamond.

A' sua força, upon pure force, as when a man is forced to do what he can no way avoid.

Mostrar-se fino com alguém, to oblige one, to do him a kindness.

Fino velhaco, a crafty knave.

Fino, fine, acute, sharp, quick.

Fino, sly, cunning, sharp, subtle.

Fino, curious, nice.

Fino, *f. m.* See *CORNO*.

FI'NTA, *f. f.* a tax, an impost, a tribute imposed, an excise, a tallage.

Finta, ou *direito de cabeça*. See *CÁ-BEÇA*.

Finta, club, the shot or dividend of a reckoning, a contribution to a common expence in settled proportions.

Finta que se lança sobre as terras, land-tax.

Lançar finta. See *FINTAR*.

FI'NTA'DO, *a*, adj. See

FI'NTA'R, *v. a.* to impose, to lay or set a tax, to tax, to load with imposts.

A acção de fintar, taxation, the act of imposing taxes.

O que finta, ou *lança fintas*, a taxer, he who taxes.

Que se pode fintar, taxable, that may be taxed.

Fintár, *v. n.* is for the mass of bread to be fully leavened or fermented.

Fintár-se, *v. r.* to club, to contribute to a common expence in settled proportions.

F I O

FI'O, *f. m.* thread.

Fio ordido, que faz o comprimento do panno, the warp, or thread in a thing woven that crosses the woof.

Fio tecido, que faz a largura do panno, the thread in weaving called the woof.

Fio de carreto, pack-tread; also caburn, or rope-yarn.

Fio a fio, thread by thread.

Usado, ou *que mostra o fio*, threadbare.

Fio da espada, the edge of a sword.

Fio de huma navalha de barbear canivete, &c. the thread, rough edge, or wire-edge of a razor, pen-knife, &c.

Fio

F I R

Fio de perlas, a rope or string of pearls, a row of pearls.
Fio de prata, silver-wire.
Fio de ouro, gold-wire.
Fio de arame, wire, or copper-wire.
Tornar ao fio, ou *pegar no fio do discurso*, to resume the thread or file of one's discourse.
Correr em fio, to trickle, to rill in a slender stream.
Fios das raízes das ervas, small sprouts, or strings like hairs hanging at the roots of herbs.
Fios que se levantam no meio das flores, chives, or chievers, the threads or filaments rising in flowers, with seeds at the end.
Remates d'fios fios. See *REMADE*.
Fios de panos usados, para se serem nas fendas, linen scraped into threads, or soft woolly substance, to lay on sores, lint.
Fio da gente, a number of people walking one after another.
Hir pelo fio da gente, (metaph.) to go after the multitude, to follow the people, to do as others do.
Caminhar a fio, to go one after another.
Fio do lombo, the fleshy part of the end of the back bone or spine; also the ridge, or the rough top of any thing resembling the vertebrae of the back.
Fio do espinhaço, the fleshy part that covers the back-bone.
Passar a fio de espada, to kill with the sword.
Estar por um fio, to be in a dying condition; also to be almost finished.
Escapar por um fio, to escape narrowly, to be very near, to be within a hair's breath.
Fio de sapateiros que serve para catar sapatos, shoemaker's thread.
A fio. See *SEGUIDAMENTE*.
Cortar o fio a alguém, (metaph.) to clip one's wings, to diminish his power or credit, to stop his proceedings.
Hum fio de azeite, ou vinagre, a stream, or some few drops of oil, or vinegar.
Dar os fios, (metaph.) to be exhausted.

F I R

FIRMA, f. f. a man's hand to a writing.
Fazer firma, to rest, to lean, to be supported.
FIRMA DO, a, adj. See *FIRMAR*.
Cruz firmada, (in heraldry) so they call a cross in an escutcheon, whereof the four extremities reaches or comes to the circumference of it.
FIRMAMENTO, f. m. firmament, the sky, the heavens; also support, prop, stay, (in a figurative sense).
FIRMAR, v. a. to make steady, firm, or stable; also to settle, to establish invariably.
Firmar, to sign, to put one's hand to a writing.
Firmar com selo, to seal.

F I S

Firmar huma escapula na parede com chumbo, ou outra coisa para que não atale, to cramp an iron, or tenter-hook into a wall, to fasten it with lead, &c.
FIRME, a, adj. firm, steady, unmoveable, unshaken, not to be shaken; also unmoveable, unmoved, unshaken, steady, firm, constant, resolute.
Memoria firme, ou feliz. See *FELIZ*.
Terra firme, a continent, land not disjoined by the sea from other lands.
Canto firme. See *CANTO chao*.
FIRMAMENTE, adv. firmly, steadily, stoutly, steadfastly.
FIRMEZA, f. f. firmness, certainty, soundness.
Firmeza, firmness, durability.
Firmeza, firmness, stability, hardness, compactness, solidity.
Firmeza do animo, firmness, steadiness, constancy, resolution.
Para mayor firmeza da vossa memoria, that you may call it more easily to remembrance.
Firmeza, firmness, strength.
Firmeza, so they call the triangle set over the head of the image of God the Father, the first person of the adorable Trinity.
Com firmeza. See *FIRMAMENTE*.

F I S

FISCA'L, adj. of, or belonging to the *FISCO*, which see.
Procurador fiscal, the king's solicitor-general, the solicitor of the Exchequer.
Fiscal, f. m. the king's solicitor, or one that acts like the attorney-general.
Fiscal, (metaph.) a censurer, one who blames.
FISCALIZADO, a, adj. See *FISCALIZAR*, v. n. to debate matters belonging to the *fisco*.
Fiscalizar, v. a. See *ACCUSAR*.
FISCO, f. m. the exchequer, the fiscal; but more properly the money that proceeds from pecuniary penalties, or mulcts paid to the king by mulcted persons.
Fisco, the king's solicitor, an officer of the exchequer.
FISGA, f. f. a trout-spear, or eel-spear, a sort of lance generally with prongs to kill fish, a fizing, a kind of dart or harpoon, with which seamen strike fish.
FISGA'DO, a, adj. See *FISGAR*.
FISGADO'R, f. m. a jesting scoffing fellow.
FISGAR, v. a. to strike with a *FISGA*, which see; also to play upon a man, to jeer, to scoff.
FISICA. See *PHYSICA*.
FISIONOMIA. See *PHYSIONOMIA*.
FISTICO, f. m. pistachio, a sort of fruit known to the ancients; the Arabians call them *pestuch* and

F I X

pestuch, and we sometimes fistich-nuts.
FISTULA, f. f. a pipe, or flute made of reed or other stuff, a flagelet.
Fistula, a fistula, a sinuous ulcer callous within.
Fistula lagrimal, fistula lachrymalis, a disorder of the canals leading from the eye to the nose.
FISTULA'DO, a, adj. that has one or several fistulas.

F I T

FITA, a ribbon.
O que faz fitas, a ribbon-weaver.
Fita para atar os cabelos, hair-lace, or hair-fillet, to tie up hair with.
Fita gradual, a silk ribbon of thirty-two or forty spans in length, which is graduated, and serves for several uses in mathematics.
Fita, a bandage, a ligature.
FITA'R, v. a. to fix, to direct without variation.
Fitar, or *dar no fito*. See *FITO*.
FITI'NHA, f. m. a little fillet, band, or ribbon.
Fitinha que se põem por final nos livros, a tassel for a book.
FITO, a, adj. fixed, or fixt, directed without variation, unmoveable.
Porque estais, com os olhos fitos nas muralhas? why are your eyes fixed on the walls?
Fito, f. m. a sort of play, also the mark used in the same play.
Dar no fito, to hit the mark.
Tirar a dous fitos, we say, to have two strings to a bow.
Per a jua no fito, to compass one's ends.

F I V

FIVE'LA, f. f. a buckle.
Ferrinho, ou fusilam da fivela, the tongue of a buckle.
Arco da fivela, the ring of a buckle.
Charneira da fivela, chape, the point by which a buckle is held to the back strap.
Prender com huma fivela, to buckle.
FIVELA'DO, a, adj. buckled.
FIVELETA, ou *FIVILETA*, ex. á *fivela*, properly, in a proper order, as it ought to be.
FIVELHAM, or *FIVELLAM*, f. m. a large buckle.
FIVILETA. See *FIVELETA*.
FIU'SA, f. f. (an antiquated word.) See *CONFIANÇA*, and *FE*.

F I X

FI'XA de machafemea, tenon, the square end of a piece of timber diminished by one third part of its thickness, fixed into the mortise.
FIXAÇAM, f. f. the act of setting, or posting up a bill or paper, in order to notify any thing to the public; also fixation.

F I A

fixation, want of volatility, destruction of volatility. (In chemistry.)
FIXADO, *a*, adj. See **FIXAR**.
FIXANTE, (in fortification) *ex. Linha de defesa fixante*, fixed line of defence, a line drawn along the face of the bastion, and terminated in the courtine.
FIXAMENTE, *adv.* attentively, carefully, fixedly, earnestly, diligently, heedfully.
FIXAR, *v. a.* to fix, to direct without variation.
Fixar os olhos, to fix one's eye upon, to look attentively upon, to gaze, to stare at, or upon, to look steadfastly.
Fixar humedital, ou papel, to set up, or post up a bill, or paper in order to notify any thing to the public.
Fixar, to fix, to deprive of volatility. (In chemistry.)
Fixar o pensamento em alguma coisa, ou fixar alguma coisa no pensamento, to take a thing into consideration, to consider it attentively.
Aqui elle fixou os seus passos, here he stepped, or here the prints of his steps appear.
FIXO, *a*, adj. fixed, steady, settled, unmoveable.
Fixo, (in chemistry) fixed.
Estrellas fixas, (in astronomy) fixed stars, or such as do not, like the planets, change their positions, or distances in respect of one another.
Signos fixos, (in astronomy) the four fixed signs, or stars, which are Taurus, Leo, Scorpio, and Aquarius.
Fixo, (*determinado*.) See **DETERMINADO**.

F L A

FLAGELLADO, *a*, adj. See **FLAGELLAR**.
FLAGELLANTES, *f. m. p.* Flagellants, heretics in the XIIIth century, who preferred whipping to martyrdom, and held that scourging one another was the chief virtue in christianity.
FLAGELLAR, *v. a.* to flagellate, to whip, or scourge. *Lat.*
A' acção de flagellar, flagellation.
FLAGELLO, *f. m.* scourge or whip; also a punishment, a vindictive affliction.
Flagello, (in a figurative sense) scourge, one that afflicts, harrasses, or destroys. Thus Attila was called *Flagellum Dei*.
FLAGICIO, *f. m.* a naughty, or base action, a scandalous crime. *Lat.* *Flagitium*.
FLAGICIOSO, *a*, adj. flagitious, very wicked, villainous.
FLAGRANTE. See **FRAGRANTE**.
FLAMA. See **FLAMMA**.
FLAMANTE. See **FLAMMANTE**.
FLAME, *f. m.* (among farriers) a steam, an instrument used to bleed horses. From the French, *flamme*.
FLAMENGA, or **FRAMENGA**, *a* Flemish woman; also a sort of plate for soup.

F L A

FLAMENGO, or **FRAMENGO**, *a*, adj. of or belonging to Flanders, Flemish.
Flamengo, or framengo, *f. m.* a Fleming, a native of Flanders.
Flamengo, flamenco, or framengo, *f. m.* a bird, that has a red breast and pinions. *Lat.* *phœnicopterus*; also a sort of plate for soup.
FLAMINES, or **FLAMENS**, *f. m. p.* the flamens, certain heathen priests.
FLAMINIA, *f. f.* a servant maid who waited on the arch-priest's wife.
FLAMMA, *f. f.* flame. *Lat.*
Que faz ou levanta flammaz, flammiferous.
Flamma amorosa, amorous flame, love, passion.
Cor de flama, ou chama, flame-coloured, of a bright yellow colour.
FLAMMANCIA, *f. f. ex.* *Tomar flammancia*, to flame, to burn with emission of light.
FLAMMANTE, *adj.* flaming, that burns with emission of light, or that shines like flame.
Flammante, spick and span new.
FLAMMULA, *f. f.* a streamer, or a pendant in a ship; so called, because it moves like a flame.
FLANCO, *f. m.* (in fortification) flank; that part of the bastion which reaches from the curtain to the face, and defends the opposite face.
Fazer flancos, ou fortificar com flancos. See **FLANQUEAR**.
Flanco, flank, the side of any army, or fleet.
Envestir o inimigo pelos flancos, to flank, to attack the side of a battalion, or fleet.
FLANDES, or **FLANDERS**, *f. m.* Flanders proper, a province of the Low Countries, and its first county, or earldom, in Flemish called *Vlenderen*. Sometimes the whole ten provinces of the Netherlands are called *Flanders*.
De flandes. See **FLAMENGO**.
FLANDRISCO aço, Flemish steel.
FLANQUEADO, *a*, adj. (in fortification) *ex. Angulo flanqueado*, an angle flanking that which is made by the meeting of the two faces of the bastion. See also the *v.* **FLANQUEAR**.
FLANQUEANTE, (in fortification) *ex. Angulo flanqueante*, angle flanked, or angle flanking.
Angulo flanqueante interior, angle flanked inward.
Angulo flanqueante exterior, angle flanking outward.
Linha flanqueante, flanking-line.
FLANQUEAR, *v. a.* to flank, to defend by lateral fortifications.
FLATO, *f. m.* wind, flatulence, windiness, flatus, wind gathered in any cavities of the body, caused by indigestion, and a gross internal perspiration.
Flato, (metaph.) vanity, pride.
FLATOSSO, *a*, adj. that causes a flato, windy, flatuous.

F L O

FLATULENCIA, *f. f.* flatulency, flatuosity, wind, &c. See **FLATO**.
FLAVO, *a*, adj. a bright yellow like gold, or such as ears of corn have, when they are full ripe. *Lat.*
Colera flava, yellow bile, or choler.

F L E

FLEBOTO'MANO, *a*, adj. that lets blood, or opens a vein.
Barbeiro flebotomano, phlebotomist, a blood-letter.
FLECHA. } See **FRECHA**.
FLECHADO. } See **FRECHADO**.
FLE'GMA, **FLEIMA**, or **FLEMA**, *f. f.* phlegm, one of the humours of the body.
Flegma, (among chemists) phlegm.
FLEGMA'TICO, *a*, adj. phlegmatic, full of phlegm. See also **PAGAROSO**.
FLEIMA. See **FLEGMA**. See also **PACIENCIA**.
Elle tem muita fleima, he is dull, or heavy.
Fleima, spittle, such as that which is spit out by one that hems, or spits with a hem.
FLEIMA'M, *f. m.* phlegmon, a swelling with inflammation.
FLEIMA'TICO, *a*, adj. See **FLEGMA'TICO**.
FLEXIBILIDADE, *f. f.* flexibility, or flexibleness, plianthness, aptness to bend.
Flexibilidade de condicão, flexanimousness, flexibleness of mind or disposition.
FLEXIVEL, *adj.* flexible, easy to be bent; also ductile, manageable.
FLEXUOSO, *a*, adj. full of turnings, or windings.
FLEXURA, *f. f.* a winding, or bending.

F L O

FLOCO. See **FROCO**.
FLOR, *f. f.* flower, blossom.
De flores, ou composto de flores, flowery, or made with flowers, florid, composed of flowers.
Guarnecido, cuberto, ou esmaltado de flores, flowery, adorned or dressed with flowers, florulent.
A flor das nogueiras, &c. gossin, gossling, cat's tail, catkins, in walnut-trees, nut-trees, &c.
Flor do vinho. See **LIA**.
Coroa de flores, ou capella, a garland of flowers, a wreath, a chaplet.
Ramalhete de flores, a posy, or nosegay.
Estar em flor, to flourish, to have, or to bear flowers, to blossom, (speaking of trees) also to be in one's prime, to be in repute, or esteem. (Metaph.)
Perder a sua flor, (speaking of trees) to shed its blossoms, to shed, or cast its flowers; also to decay and fade. (Metaph.)
Jardim de flores, flower-garden.
Cousa que produz flores, that beareth flowers, florid, floriferous.

F L O

Que celbe flores, that gathereth flowers, as bees do.
Pascoa de flores, Palm Sunday.
Campo de muyta flor, a meadow enamelled with flowers.
Flor da paixão, passion-flower; a flower which represents all the instruments of our Saviour's passion, as the pillar, nails, &c.
Na flor da sua idade, in the flower of his age, or in his prime.
Morreu na flor da sua idade, he died in the prime of his age.
Flor da virgindade, maiden-head, virginity.
Flor, the choice, the prime, the best of any thing.
A flor da nobreza, the prime of the nobility.
Flores da retórica, flowers of rhetoric.
Flor da farinha. See *FARINHA*.
Flor do vinho, the mother of wine.
Flores, (in chemistry) flowers, or flores, the more subtle parts of a substance separated from the grosser by sublimation.
Flor feita com agulha, an embroidered flower.
Flor de luz, the flower-de-luce.
Seda com flores, flowered silk, flory.
A flor da terra, close to, or even with the ground.
A flor da agua, betwixt wind and water.
Bateria a flor da agua, a battery, placed near the edge of the water.
A flor do rosto, that lie level with the face, that are neither protuberant, nor sunk in one's head. (Speaking of the eyes.)
O que estende de flores, ou cultiva flores, a florist.
Cama de flores, (metaph.) a very delicate bed.
Flor de laranja, orange-flower.
Vaso de terra, &c. no qual se plantam flores, a flower-pot.
FLO'RA, f. f. a common strumpet, who growing very rich made the Roman people her heir, but they being ashamed of her profession, made her the goddess of flowers. This account however is not free from suspicion, since Ovid styleth her modest, and maketh her the wife of Zephyrus.
FLO'RAL, adj. Floral, relating to Flora.
Festas Florais, Floralia, sports in honour of Flora.
FLO'RA DA, f. f. a sort of comfiture made of orange-flowers.
FLO'RAM, f. f. flower-work, flourish; also a sort of small Spanish coach.
FLORE'ADO, a, adj. ex *Esgima fortada*, the exercise, or the act of fencing.
Dizur's fortado, a florid style, a style full of flourishes. See also
FLOREAR, v. n. to flourish, to move any thing in quick circles, or vibrations by way of show, or ostentation.
Flortar com a espada, to make a flourish

as fencers make with the foils before and after fencing.

Flortear, v. a. to flourish, to adorn with embellishments of language, to grace with eloquence, ostentatiously diffusive.

Flortear alguma cousa de louvores, to praise a thing and make use at the same time of ostentatious embellishments, or rhetorical flourishes.

FLORECE'NTE, p. act. flourishing. See also

FLORECE'R, v. n. to flourish, to have or to bear flowers, to blossom, also to flourish, to be in vigour, not to fade.

Flortecer, to be in one's prime. (Metaph.)

Flortecer, to flourish, to be in a prosperous state, both in the proper and figurative sense.

FLORECIDO, p. of the preterperf. tense of *flortecer*.

FLORENCIA'DO, a, adj. ex *Cruz florenciada*, or *florida*, a cross, whereof the extremities were made like a flower-de-luce.

FLORE'NTE, adj. flourishing, that is in vigour, prosperous. (It is only used metaphorically,) speaking both of persons and things.

FLORE'O, f. m. a flourish fencers make with the foils before fencing; also a sort of riding at a bull, in the bull feasts.

Flores, a flourish, an ostentatious embellishment, or ambitious copiousness.

Flores do tambor, (among drummers) so they call a certain number of beats of a drum, which serve to distinguish the chiefs and generals according to their different ranks.

FLORE'STA, f. f. a forest.

FLORE'TE, f. m. (among fencers) a file, a sword without edges, with a button at the point.

FLORETEA'DO, a, adj. (in heraldry) adorned with flowers.

FLO'RIDO, a, adj. florid, embellished. *Florido*, flourishing, blossoming; also florid and gay, that has floridity. (Metaph.)

Florido, (in heraldry.) See *FLORETEADO*.

Cruz florida, or *florenciada*. See *FLORENCIADO*.

FLORI'M, f. m. a florin, a sort of coin first made by the Florentines. That of Germany is in value two shillings and four pence; that of Spain, four shillings and four pence halfpenny; that of Palermo and Sicily, two shillings and six pence; that of Holland, two shillings; that of France, one shilling and six pence; that of Savoy, three-pence halfpenny sterling; of gold, five shillings.

FLORSINH'A, f. f. a small flower, a floweret.

FLORIPO'NDIO, f. m. a tree in the West-Indies, which bears no fruit, but only flowers, bigger than lilies, shaped like bells, all white, with fibres within, like the lily.

F O C

Florinha imperfeita, a floret, a small imperfect flower.

FLOXIDAM. } See { *FROXIDAM.*
FLOXO. } { *FROXO.*

F L U

FLUCTISONA'NTE, adj. (in poetry) roaring or sounding with waves and billows.

FLUCTUA'DO, p. of the preterperf. tense of *FLUCTUAR*.

FLUCTUA'NTE, p. act. floating, also wavering, doubtful, uncertain. (Metaph.)

Fazendas flutuantes no mar e sem dono, flotson, goods that swim without an owner on the sea.

FLUCTUA'R, v. n. to float, to hull, to drive to and fro upon the water; also to be floating, or wavering, to be at an uncertainty, to fluctuate in one's mind, to be irresolute.

Que anda flutuando, wandering on, or tossed by the waves; also to be irresolute.

O movimento, ou agitação de cousa que anda flutuando, fluctuation.

FLUCTUO'SO, a, adj. fluctuous, unquiet, boisterous. (Both in the proper and figurative sense.)

FLUENTE, f. m. a river, a stream.

Fluente, adj. flowing, fluent. See

FLU'IDO, a, adj. fluid, having parts easily separable, not solid.

Fluido, weak, or languid, washy.

Fluido, moist, insipid, waterish.

Mantimento fluido, food that is easily digested.

Estilo fluido, a fluent, easy, or natural style.

FLUX, or *FROXO*, (in some plays at cards) flush, cards all of a sort.

FLUXA'M, f. f. fluxion, or defluxion, a flowing down of humours.

FLU'XO, f. m. flux, a looseness of the belly; also any flow or issue of matter.

Fluxo de sangue, flux of blood, or bloody flux.

Estancar fluxos de sangue, to stop fluxes of blood.

Fluxo de palavras, babbling, talking vainly.

Estar em continuo fluxo de palavras, to be always talking, to have a tongue running upon wheels.

Fluxo e refluxo do mar, tide, the alternate ebb and flow of the sea.

Fluxo mensal, flowers, monthly courses, or months.

F O A

FOA'M. See *FULANO*.

F O C

FOCA, or *PHOCA*, f. f. a sea-calf.

FOCADO, p. of the preterperf. tense of

FOCA'R, v. a. to root, or rout, as swine do.

F O G

FOCILE, f. m. (in anatomy) focile, the greater or less bone between the knee and ankle, or elbow and wrist. Arabic.

FOCINHA'DA, f. f. a striking or dashing with the face; also a blow with the snout. From **FOCINHO**, which see.

FOCINHE'IRA, or **FUCINHEIRA**, f. f. See **BOCAL**.

FOCINHO, or **FUCINHO**, the muzzle, or snout of any beast.

Focinho de porco, the snout of a hog.

Focinho, phiz, or the face, in a sense of contempt.

Elle deu-lhe nos focinhos, he gave him a slap on the chaps. (A vulgar phrase.)

Cabir de focinhos, to fall upon one's face.

Que tem máo focinho, ou *que esta de máo focinho*. See **CARRANCUDO**.

Dar nos focinhos de alguém, (metaph.) to reproach, to upbraid one, to hit him in the teeth.

FOCINHU'DO, a, adj. See **CARRANCUDO**.

FO'CO, f. m. (among physicians) focus, a place in the mesentery, from whence the ancients deduced the original of fevers.

Foco, (in geometry) focus, ex. *O foco da ellipse, ou da parabola*, the focus of an ellipsis, or of a parabola.

Foco, (in optics) focus, ex. *O foco de hum espelho*, the focus of a glass.

F O F

FOFI'CE, f. f. the quality of a thing that is soft and puffy.

Fofice, vain talking, prittle-prattle, (metaph.) See also **OSTENTACAM**.

FOFINHO, a, adj. diminut. of

FOFO, a, adj. soft and puffy, spongy, hollow and light.

Mamas fofas, flabby dogs.

Foso, (metaph.) vain, proud, that talketh vainly. See also **VANGLORIOSO**.

F O G

FOGA'ÇA, f. f. a cake; also a cake, melon, or any thing offered in worship.

FOGA'GEM, f. f. inflamed pimples, or wheals, wild-fire.

Fogagem que sabe pella bocca aos meninos, an exulceration in the mouth of children.

FOGA'L, f. m. hearth-money, or chimney-money.

FOGA'M, f. m. a hearth; also the touch-hole of a gun.

Fogam de hum navio, &c. the cook-room of a ship, &c.

FOGAMSI'NHO, f. m. diminut. of *fogam*, a little hearth, &c.

FOGARE'IRO, f. m. a chaffing-dish, a portable grate for coals.

Fogar de barro, a little stove made of clay, or a sort of chaffing-dish, such as they use in Spain and Portugal, instead of a chimney.

F O G

FOGARE'O, f. m. a piece of iron fashioned like a shell in the top of a stake that is fixed in the ground. They used to light pine-apples in it in the night time.

FOGIDO. } See { **FUGIDO**.

FOGIR. } See { **FUGIR**.

FO'GO, f. m. fire, one of the four elements.

Fogo de reverberaçam, (among chemists) reverberatory fire, or *ignis reverberii*.

Fogo potencial, potential fire.

Fogos que se fazem em occasiam de alguma festa, bonfires.

Fogo grego, an inextinguishable sort of fire, made with pitch, and other burning ingredients.

Fogos artificiaes, fire works.

De fogo, ou *que tem a natureza de fogo*, fiery.

Fazer-se em fogo, to be on fire. See **ABRAZAR-SE**.

Lançar fogo, to sparkle, to emit sparks of fire; also to shine, to glitter.

Fogo brando, gentle, flow fire.

Da cor do fogo, of the colour of fire.

Fogo de S. Antão, or *de S. Marçal*, St Anthony's fire, or the shingles.

Fogos errantes, *ignis fatuus*, a fiery meteor commonly called Will with a whisp, or Jack with a lanthorn, appearing chiefly in summer nights, and haunting commonly churchyards, meadows, and bogs; it consists of a sort of viscous substance, or fat exhalations, which being kindled in the air, reflects a kind of thin flame, yet without any sensible heat. See also **CASTOR** and **POLLUX**.

Ferir fogo com fusil e pederneira, to strike fire out of a flint.

Dar fogo a huma peça, to fire a great gun.

Fogo, ou *muytos tiros de peças juntos*, a volley of cannon-shot.

Fazer grande fogo sobre o inimigo, to fire briskly upon the enemy.

Armas de fogo, fire-arms.

Errar fogo, to flash in the pan, or miss fire.

Peça, &c. *que erra fogo*, a gun, &c. that mis-ferves.

Por fogo a huma casa, to set a house on fire.

Fogo, (a military expression) fire, or give fire.

Aldea de cem fogos, a village containing one hundred houses, reckoning every fire a house.

A fogo e sangue, with fire and sword.

Fogo, fire, passion, anger. (Metaph.)

Tomar fogo, (metaph.) to take fire, to grow angry, to fall into a passion.

Fogo, sparkling, or brightness.

Olhos de fogo, fiery, red, inflamed eyes.

Porei as mãos no fogo por isso, I would lay my life upon it. An asseveration

urging they will venture to put their hands into the fire, to prove the truth of what they say; taken from the ancient way of trial by ordeal.

Tocar os sinos a fogo, to ring the bells backwards for fire.

F O L

Lenha para fazer fogo, fire wood, wood to burn.

Navio que serve para por fogo a outros, a fire-ship.

O que da fogo as casas, &c. ou *incendiario*, a firer, an incendiary.

Homem que tem o cargo de apagar os fogos nas casas, &c. a fire-man.

Tijam de fogo, a fire brand, a fire stick.

Fogo, (in a figurative sense) fire, mettle, briskness, liveliness, life. See also **ARDOR**, and **VEHEMENCIA**.

Fogo da mocidade, the mettle of youth.

P. do fogo te guardaras, e *do mau homem não poderas*, you will preserve yourself from fire, and will not be able to do it from a wicked man. Fire is a less dangerous enemy than wicked men.

FOGO'SO, a, adj. fiery, vehement, ardent; also passionate, easily provoked. See also **ARDENTE**, and **ABRAZAR**.

Cavalle fogoso, a fiery, or mettlesome horse.

FOGUE'O, f. m. a sort of impost, or tax formerly paid in the city of Goa.

FOGUE'IRA, f. f. a fire made of wood which makes great flames; also a bonfire, a fire made for some public cause of triumph, or exultation.

FOGUE'TE, f. m. a rocket.

FOGUETE'IRO, f. m. he who makes rockets.

F O I

FOI'NHA, ou **FUINHA**, f. f. a kind of weasel, a small animal that eats pigeons, &c.

F O J

FO'JO, f. m. a deep hole made in the ground to catch wild beasts in, a pitfall. Lat *Fovea*.

Fôjo, (in fortification) a pitfall, a pit dug and covered, into which the enemy falls unexpectedly.

Fôjo das minas, essay hatch, a little trench, or hole, which they dig to search for ore.

F O L

FOLE. See **FOLLE**.

FOLA'R, f. m. Easter's gift, or present. It consists properly of eggs, &c.

FOLLE'O, f. m. breath; also rest, repose, leisure.

De hum folego, of a stretch, at one bout, without intermission.

Tomar folego, ou *descançar no folego*. See **RESPIRAR**, and **DESCANÇAR**.

Tomar o folego, to suppress, to keep in, not to let out one's breath.

Dar folego, to give time.

Dame hum pouco de folego para vos pagar, give me a little time to pay you.

FOLGA, f. f. See **RECREACAM**, and **DESCANÇO**.

Estar de folga, to be at leisure, to have nothing to do. See also **OCIO**.

Dia

F O L

Dia de folga, a play day, day exempt from tasks, or work.

FOLGA DAMENTE, adv. easily, without any ado.

Viver eu passar folgadamente, to live in plenty and ease.

FOLGA DO, a, adj. free from business, toil, trouble, or cares. See also the v. **FOLGAR**.

Andar folgado levar vida folgada, or *passar folgadamente*. See **FOLGADAMENTE**.

Trazer uns fidos, ou sapatos folgados, to wear one's cloaths, or shoes big enough, not to be pinched by them.

Estar folgado na fazenda, to have plenty.

Trazer a mão folgada, to be puffed up, to become arrogant, fierce, or haughty for having achieved an undertaking.

FOLGANÇA, f. f. See **FOLGA**, and **BEMAVENTURANÇA**.

FOLGAR, v. n. to spend one's time at one's own pleasure, free from business; also to rejoice, to be glad, to delight, or take delight in, to be pleased with.

P. se não bebe na taverna folga nella; we say, he does not smoke, but he smocks.

FOLGAZAM, f. m. an idle fellow.

FOLGO. See **FOLGO**.

FOLGUE DO. See **PASSATEMPO**, and **DIVERTIMENTO**.

FOLHA, f. f. a leaf of a tree, or herb; also a thin plate of metal, or lamina.

Folha de espada, the blade of a sword.

Folha de papel, a sheet of paper.

Folha de um livro, the leaf of a book.

Lançar folhas, to bear, or bring forth leaves, to wax green, to spring.

Folhas de folhas, made of leaves.

Folhas secas ou marchas no outono, withered leaves in autumn.

Cor de folha marchada semelhante a das folhas no outono, ou cor acastelhada, feuilleté, colour, or the colour of withered leaves in autumn; we corruptly pronounce and write *philemot*, or *filmet*.

Quem tem muita folha, leafy, or full of leaves.

Rosa de cem folhas, a kind of rose with many leaves.

Folha de fiandeiros, tin, such as we make lanterns, pots, and other things of.

Bater o metal para estendello em folhas, to foliate, to beat into laminas, or leaves.

A acção de bater o metal desta sorte, foliation.

Acabar de folha, at the fall of the leaf in autumn.

Folhas sem fruto, leaf, and no fruit, all shew, and no substance; all talk and no doing. (Metaph.)

Folha, (among carpenters and joiners) a thin board, or plank.

Folia de anno. See **ALMANAQUE**.

Folha de reza, a church calendar for the order of divine service of the church of Rome.

Folha, (in agriculture) a piece of ground that is sowed, or fit to be sowed.

Folha que os lavradores deixam em relva, a fallow-ground, a lain land, land laid up.

Folha de partilhas, a sentence, instrument, or writing expressing what each inheritor is to receive by succession. (In law.)

Folha, (among architects, painters, &c.) See **FOLHAGEM**.

Roupa em folha, linen, or linen-clothes, that are spick and span new, linen that was never washed.

FOLHA DO, or **FOLHU DO**, a, adj. full of leaves, leafy.

Bolo folgado, a cake made of puff-paste.

FOLHAGEM, f. f. leaves, or leave-branches.

Folhagem, (among architects, painters, &c.) foliage, or branched work.

FOLHEADO, a, adj. See

FOLHEAR, v. a. ex. *Folhear um livro*, to turn over the leaves of a book; but commonly it means to read a book cursorily, and with slight attention.

FOLHEÇA, f. f. ex. *Folheça de neve*, a flake of snow.

FOLHELHO, f. m. the husk, cod, or shell of a bean, pease, &c. also a hiding place, a lurking hole, a close corner.

FOLHETA, f. f. a small thin plate, or lamina.

Folhinha, *cu folha de reza*. See **FOLHA**.

Folhinha, (almanaque.) See **ALMANAQUE**.

FOLHO, f. m. the horny excrescence under the hoof of a horse, mule, &c.

FOLHU DO, a, adj. See **FOLHA DO**.

FOLIA, f. f. a sort of mad dance used in Portugal, by a great number of people with a confused noise, whence it took its name, as being so like folly; also a play, or show.

FOLIADO, p. of the preterperf. tense of **FOLIAR**.

FOLIAM, f. m. he who dances in the *folia*. See **FOLIA**.

FOLIAR, v. n. to dance as they do in the *folia*. See **FOLIA**.

FOLLE, f. m. bellows to blow the fire, or for an organ, &c. a pair of bellows.

Canô do folle, the nose, nozzle, or nozel of a pair of bellows.

Dar aos folles, is for a horse to be broken winded.

Folle, a little bag of leather.

Folle, so the Portuguese call a sort of fruit in Africa, very much resembling an orange.

FOLLI'CULO, f. m. See **FOLHELHO**.

FOLOSA, f. f. a sort of little bird.

F O M

FOME, f. f. hunger, appetite, stomach.

Ter fome, to be hungry.

F O M

F O N

Morrer de fome, to die with hunger, to be starved to death, to be hunger-starved.

Deixar-se morrer de fome, to starve one's self.

Deixar-se morrer de fome como fazem os avaros, to pinch one's belly.

Matar à fome, to starve, to famish.

A' acção de matar à fome, famishing.

Morto de fome, famished, starved to death with hunger, hunger-starved.

Que tem fome, hungry.

Fome causada por carestia de mantimentos em huma cidade, ou em hum reino, famishment, famine, a general want of provisions.

Tomar huma cidade matando a fome os moradores, e guarniçam della, to take a town by famine.

Fome canina. See **CANINO**.

Matar, ou fartar a fome, to satisfy one's hunger.

P. á boa fome não ha máo pão, there is no bread bad to hunger; we say, hungry dogs will eat dirty pudding, or hunger makes hard bones sweet beans.

FOMENTAÇÃO, f. f. fomentation.

Fazer huma fomentação, to apply a fomentation.

FOMENTA DO, a, adj. See

FOMENTAR, v. a. to foment, to cherish with heat, to bath with warm lotions.

Fomentár, to foment, to encourage, to support, to cherish. (Metaph.)

FOMENTO, f. m. See **FOMENTAÇÃO**.

FÓMO, f. m. so the Portuguese of the Brasil call an earthen vessel wherein they boil flour and mandioca. See **MANDIOCA**.

F O N

FONDURAS, or **KONDURAS**, f. f. Konduras, or Camaigua, a province of the audience of Guatemala, and Old Mexico, or New Spain in North America. This country was once extremely populous, till thinned by the Spaniards, who tortured and put many to death, it is said, in order to make them discover their gold and silver.

FONTANA'L, adj. (in theology) ex. *Principio fontanal*, original, the first spring.

FONTANE'LLA, f. f. a cautery, an issue, a fontanel, a discharge opened in the body.

FONTE, f. f. a fountain, a spring; also an original, first principle, first cause, (in a figurative sense)

Fonte da cabeça, temple, the upper part of the sides of the head where the pulse is felt.

Fonte, or *fontanella*. See **FONTANELLA**.

Fonte baptismal, the font; a stone vessel in which the water for holy baptism is contained, in the church.

FONTINAE'S festas, (among the Romans)

FOR

mans) Fontanalia, the feast of Fountains.
FONTI'NHA, f. f. a small fountain, a little spring.

FOR

FORA, adv. and prepos. without, not in, abroad; out, out of doors.
Elle está fora, he is without.
Buscai-o fora de casa, look for him without doors.
Estar fora, to be abroad, or out of one's house.
Fora, (alem.) See **ALEM**.
Fora de razam, unreasonable.
Fora do tempo, ou sezam, out of season.
Fora da cidade, out of town.
Fora de horas, beyond the hour, late, unseasonably.
Estar fora de si, to be out of one's wits.
Fora de perigo, out of danger.
Lançai isso fora, throw it out.
Estar fora de esperança, to be out, or without hope.
Crusá de fora, ou de outra terra outlandish.
Que deita, ou sabe para fora, out-jetting, (speaking of stones in some walls, or buildings.)
Fora de hum emprego ou cargo, out of a place.
Fora da graça, out of favour.
Fora d'aqui com isto, away with this.
Fora d'aqui com elle, away with him.
Fora d'aqui, away, get you gone.
Fôra! interj. hey-day! an expression of wonder.
Juiz de fora, a judge that has the usual jurisdiction and the trying of common causes in a place.
Tam fora estou de amalla, que quasi a aborreço, I am so far from being in love with her, that I almost hate her.
Sahir pella porta fora, to go out, or go abroad, to go out of doors.
Lançar alguém pella porta fora, to turn one out of doors.
Lançar alguém a couces pella porta fora, to kick one out of doors.
Fora, except, exclusive of, without inclusion of.
Isto he fora de proposito, this is nothing to the purpose.
Deixar de fora, to shut out, to exclude, to reject and-refuse, to keep and debar from, not to admit; also to make no mention of, to leave out, or omit.
Para fora, outwardly, to the outer, not the inner parts.
Por fora, or de fora, without, not on the inside, outwardly.
O de fora, the outward or external appearance, the outside.
Huma bella casa por fora, a fine house without.
Fora de zombaria, without jesting.
Sahir para fora da cadeia, to get out of prison.
Doente que sabe fora, a sick person that goes out, or goes abroad.

FOR

FORAGIDO. See **VAGABUNDO**.
FORA'L, f. m. a register, a book to enter the duties paid to the king.
FORA'M, f. m. a ferret, a kind of rat, with red eyes and a long snout, used to catch rabbits.
Foram, (metaph.) a ferreter, one that hunts another in his privacies.
P. andar com o forão morto á caça, to go a coney-catching with a dead ferret; that is, to undertake business with improper methods; also to follow women in old age.
FORASTE'IRO, f. m. a stranger, a guest. Ital.
FORÇA, f. f. gallows, gibbet.
Elle hade hir parar em alguma força, he will go to the gallows, or he will be hanged.
A força esta esperando por elle, the gallows groans for him.
Velhaco que merece a força, a Newgate-bird, or wicked rascal.
P. vayte à força, go and be hanged, go and be hanged to you, go hang your self. *Abi in malam crucem*.
FORÇA'DO, a, adj. forked.
Forçado, f. m. a pitch-fork, a prong, a hay-fork, a prong to cast up sheaves or stuckles of corn with.
Tijolo de forçado, a sort of narrow and thick brick.
FORÇA, f. f. force, strength of body, mind, or of any thing generally.
Que tem força. See **ROBUSTO**.
Que não tem força, forceless, without force, weak.
Cobrar forças depois de huma grande doença, to gather strength after a great fit of sickness.
Força, the height, the highest pitch, the utmost degree of any thing.
Na força do veram, in the midst of summer.
Força, (violencia.) See **VIOLENCIA**.
Por força, by force, in a forcible manner, forcibly, forcefully.
Tomar por força, ou assalto, to storm a town, to take a town by storm.
Eu vos farei fazer isso por força, I'll make you do it in spite of your teeth.
A força de braços, by strength of arms.
A força de chorar, with much crying.
Trabalhar com força, to work hard.
Com toda a força, with all one's might, with might and main.
Força, (vigor.) See **VIGOR**.
Fazer força a alguém. See **FORÇAR**.
Feito por força, forcible, done by force.
Força, sujeito, alvo, ou ponto principal de hum discurso, the dint of a discourse.
Força de huma palavra, the strength or energy of a word.
O seu estilo não conserva sempre a mesma força, his style flags here and there.
A força, unwillingly. See also **VIOLENTAMENTE**.
Bebida, ou liquor que tem perdido a força, flat, or dead drink, that drinks flat, that has lost its spirits.
A força da verdade, the force or forcibleness of truth.

FOR

Razam que tem muyta força, a forcible or strong reason.
Por força de armas, by dint of sword.
Fazer força de vela, (a sea expression) to crowd all sails, to make the best of one's way at sea.
Eu não tenho a sua força, I am not so strong as he, I am not his match.
Forças, (in the plural) forces, troops.
Força, the act, violence, or crime of forcing a woman.
Fazer força a, ou forçar huma mulher. See **FORÇAR**.
Não se pode passar em Londres senão a força de muyto dinheiro, people cannot live in London without having a great deal of money; that is, every thing is extremely dear in London.
Corregger hum menino a força de pancadas, to beat a child into better manners.
Elle alcançou isso a força de empenhos, he has got it by favour.
Dar força de alguém, (in law) to inform against one, to exhibit an accusation against one for a violence or injury offered by him to the plaintiff.
Força, a fortress, a strong hold, a fortified place.
Força bruta, so they call in India the elephants when they are armed.
Senhor da força bruta dos elefantes, a sort of title among the Indians.
Forças brutas, ou maquinas para levantar grandes pesos, moving powers.
FORÇADAMENTE, adv. against one's will. See also **NECESSARIAMENTE**.
FORÇA'DO, a, adj. forced.
Eu fui forçado a fazelo, I was forced to do it.
Ser forçado a fazer alguma cousa, to be forced upon a thing.
Caso forçado, ou de necessidade, a forced put.
Forçado, forced, not free nor natural.
Estilo forçado, a stiff, rough, rugged, and not fluent style.
Dar sentido forçado a hum texto, to wrest or force the sense of a text.
Forçado, (forçoso.) See **FORÇOSO**, and the v. **FORÇAR**.
Herdeiro forçado, an heir who succeedeth to an estate, though it hath not been bequeathed to him.
Consoantes forçados, so they call some words given to a rhymers, who engages to make use of them as cadences, or rhymes, in the verses he is to make upon some particular subject.
FORÇADO, f. m. a galley-slave.
FORÇADOR, f. m. a ravisher, one that constuprates by force.
FORCADU'RA, f. f. the space between the two points, or prongs of a pitch-fork; or something like it.
FORÇAR, v. a. to force, to compel, to constrain; also to ravish; to violate by force.
Forçar a natureza, fazendo mais de que se pode fazer, to force nature.
Forçar, to storm, to take, or enter by violence.
Forçar o remo, to ply one's oars.

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Ferçar o tempo, (a sea term) to sail or go against both the wind and the tide.
Ferçar huma batalha, to break through a battalion.
Ferçar hum trincheira, to break into a trench.
FORCEJADO, p. of the preterperfect of
FORCEJAR, v. n. to struggle, to strive, to use all one's force.
Ferçar com as ondas, to struggle with the waves.
FORCOSAMENTE, adv. forcibly, violently, forcefully. See also **NECESSARIAMENTE**.
FORCOSO, a, adj. necessary, inevitable, unavoidable.
Argumento forte, a strong and necessary argument.
Forte, urgent, cogent, pressing.
Fortíssimo, very strong, robust.
Herdeiro forte, or *forçado*. See **FORCADO**.
FORCULO. See **FORICULO**.
FORCURA. See **FRESSURA**.
FORÇA, f. f. (Obsol.) See **CADERNO**.
FOREIRO, a, adj. tributary, paying a quit-rent.
FORENSE, adj. forensic, belonging to courts of judicature.
Termo forense, a forensic term.
FORESTEIRO, f. m. a sort of ancient title in Flanders, which was changed into that of count.
FORICULO, f. m. (among the Romans) Foriculus, a deity, who, as they fancied, had the guardianship or tuition of their doors.
FORJA, f. f. a smith's forge.
Anda o negocio na forja, (a metaphorical expression); we say, the business is upon the carpet, or in agitation.
FORJADO, a, adj. See **FORJAR**.
FORJADOR, f. m. smith, blacksmith, a forger.
FORJAR, v. a. to forge or frame, to hammer; also to forge, to invent, to devise, to contrive, to imagine. Gothic.
FORMA, f. f. form, the external appearance of any thing, fashion, shape, figure, or manner.
Forma de fallar, ou *de fazer alguma coisa*, the form, manner, or way of speaking or doing any thing.
Forma dos sapatos, the last, or the mould on which shoes are formed.
P. achou forma para o seu sapato, he has found a last to his shoe; that is, he has met with his match.
Forma de hum chapéu, a block for a hat.
Forma, (among printers) a printer's form.
Argumentar em forma, to argue in due form, to make or form a syllogism.
Na forma que se segue, as follows.
Pro forma, for form sake.
Quê não tem forma, formless, shapeless.
Forma, (in philosophy) form, or the second principle, which joined to

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matter, makes up all natural bodies, or the essential, specific, or distinguishing modification of the matter of any natural body.
Forma, (idea.) See **IDEA**, and **IMAGEM**.
Forma, (formalidade.) See **FORMALIDADE**, and **FORMULA**.
Dar forma a alguma coisa, to give a thing its form.
Forma de governo, the form of government.
Fazer as coisas em forma, to do things in due form.
Letra de forma, a type, a printing letter, a letter to print with.
Forma, a sort of vessel pierced in the bottom, which they make use of in the sugar-works to purify the sugar.
FORMACAO, f. f. formation, the act of forming.
FORMADO, a, adj. formed, fashioned, &c. See **FORMAR**.
FORMADOR, f. m. one that forms, fashions, or moulds, a former.
Forma flanca, (in fortification) ex. *Angulo forma flanca*, the angle of the flank.
FORMAL, adv. plain, express, explicit.
Com palavras formais, in express terms.
Causa formal, (in philosophy) formal cause.
FORMALIDADE, f. f. formality, ceremony, established mode of behaviour.
Argumentar com formalidade, or *em forma*. See **FORMA**.
Responder com formalidade, to give a categorical answer.
FORMALMENTE, adv. (in philosophy) formally.
Formalmente, categorically, positively, expressly.
FORMA-M, f. m. a chissel, or chizzel, a carpenter's and joiner's tool. See also **SALVOCONDUTO**.
Formam. (An antiquated word.) See **INFORMACAO**.
FORMAR, v. a. to form, to fashion, to mould.
Formar hum designio, to form a design.
Formar quixas, to find cause to complain.
Formar os tempos de hum verbo, to form the tenses of a verb.
Formar, (a military word) to form, to arrange, to combine in any particular manner.
Formar hum exercito, to set an army in array.
Exercito formado para dar batalha, an army in battle-array.
Formar-se, v. r. (in the universities) to take one's degree.
Formar-se, ou por-se a se. (In fencing.) See **RECTO**.
FORMATURA, f. f. (in the universities) the act of taking one's degree.
Tempo da formatura, ou *em que os estudantes se formão*, act, (at the university of Oxford) the time when de-

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grees are taken. The same is called commencement at Cambridge.
Formatura, (a military word) array, or order.
Formatura, cu ordem em que está hum exercito para dar batalha, battle-array.
FORMEIRO, f. m. a last-maker, one that makes lasts for shoe-makers.
FORMICA miliaris. See **COBRELO**.
FORMIDANDO, a, adj. See
FORMIDAVEL, adv. formidable, dreadful, to be feared.
FORMIDAVELMENTE, adv. formidably.
FORMIDOSO, a, adj. formidable, to be feared; also formidolose, fearful, dreading very greatly.
FORMIGA, f. f. an ant, pismire, or emmet.
A' formiga, by little and little.
FORMIGADO, p. of the preterperfect of **FORMIGAR**.
FORMIGAM, f. m. ex. *Muro de formigam*, a wall made of very small stones, with mortar, which they throw between two boards.
Formigam, ou carreira de polvera, a train or line of powder reaching to a mine, fortress, &c.
FORMIGAR, v. n. to prick as the blood does in one's body, like the stinging of ants.
A mim me formiga, I feel a pricking in my hand like the stinging of ants.
FORMIGUEIRO, f. m. an ant-hillock, an ant-hole, an ant's nest.
Formigueiro de gente, (metaph.) a swarm, a great throng, or crowd.
Ladram formigueiro, a pilferer, a sheep-biter, one who steals petty things.
Formigueiro, cu formiguilho, a distemper in horses, which destroys and waxes their hoofs entirely.
FORMOSO. See **FERMOSO**.
FORMOSURA. See **FERMOSURA**.
Ilha formosa. See **FERMOSA**.
FORMULA, f. f. a form, manner, or method, a formulary.
FORMULARIO, f. m. a formulary, a book containing stated and prescribed models, or set forms.
FORNACALES, f. f. (among the Romans) Fornacalia, the seals of Ovens.
FORNACEIRO, f. m. an officer of the mint.
FORNADA, f. f. one baking, an oven full, a batch.
Huma fornada de pão, a batch of bread.
Cozer a fornada, (a jocose expression) to sleep the fumes of wine away, or to sleep one's self sober.
FORNALHA, f. f. a furnace.
FORNEAR, v. n. to set bread in the oven.
Forneár, v. a. (metaph.) to strike into.
FORNECER, v. a. to furnish, to provide. See also **PROVER**.
FORNECIDO, a, adj. furnished, &c. See **FORNECER**.
FORNECIMENTO, f. m. a furnishing, providing, storing.
FORNEIRA, f. f. a woman that keeps a public oven.

P. não fizesse feneira, se tentes a cabeça de raneta. Do not undertake to be a fooler if your head is made of butter; that is, do not take upon yourself business you are unfit for.

FORNEIRO, f. m. one that keeps a public oven, or an oven-tender.

FORNIZINHO, f. m. (an antiquated word) a child of fornication.

FORNICACIÃO, f. f. fornication, or commerce with an unmarried woman.

FORNICANDO, a, adj. See **FORNICAR**.

FORNICADORA, f. f. a fornicator.

FORNICADOR, f. m. a fornicator, one that carries on commerce with unmarried women.

FORNICAR, v. a. to fornicate, to carry on commerce (in a loose or impure sense) to idolatry, to idolatry.

FORNILHO, f. m. an arch; also a vault.

FORNILHO, f. m. See **BASTECIÃO**.

FORNIR, v. a. See **CORPULENÇA**.

Fornido de membros, strong, or well habited, sinewed, or sinewy.

Fornido de penas, full of feathers, feathered.

FORNILHO, f. m. a little oven.

Fornilho, (in fortification) the hollow or cavity wherein the powder is lodged in a mine; the furnace, or the chamber of a mine.

FORNIMENTO. See **FURNIMENTO**.

FORNIR, v. a. See **FORNECER**.

FORNIZ. See **FORNICE**.

FORNO, f. m. an oven.

Forno de cal, a lime-kiln.

Forno para vidros, a glass-house, where glass is made.

Boca do forno, the mouth of an oven.

Forno de tijolo, a brick-kiln.

Forno portátil, a portable oven, or furnace.

Casa em lugar onde está o forno, a bake-house.

Tirar o pão do forno, to draw or take bread out of the oven.

Bolo do forno, a cake, or tart.

Pão do forno, a peel, a broad thin board with a long handle, used by bakers to put their bread in and out of the oven.

Garavatos, ou lenha miuda para aquecer o forno, bays to heat the oven.

Forno. (A military word.) See **FORNILHO**.

FORO, f. m. court, or hall of justice.

Fôro eclesiástico, arches-court.

Fôro secular, the chancery-court, the high court of parliament, or any other court that is not a court of arches.

Fôro interior, ou da consciência, that knowledge which a man hath of his own thoughts or actions, the estimate of conscience.

Fôro, quit-rent, an acknowledgment,

or small rent payable by tenants to the lord of the manor.

Fôro de fidalgo. See **FIDALGO**.

Fôro de cidadam, denization.

O que tem fôro de cidadam, a denizen, or denison, a freeman, one enfranchised.

Dar fôro de cidadam, to denizen, to enfranchise, to make free.

Euar pesto em fôro de fazer alguma coisa, to have a right to do any thing.

Fôro da natureza, (metaph.) the law of nature.

FORQUILHA, f. f. a pitch-fork with three points or prongs, a three-pronged fork.

Ferquilha de armar redes, para apertar passaros, a small stake or stick to stay up nets, or to stretch or pitch them upon, in fowling. See also **FORCADO**.

FORRADO, a, adj. See **FORRAR**.

FORRAGITAS. (A jocose word.) See **POUPADO**.

FORRAGEADO, p. of the preterperfect of **FORRAGEAR**.

FORRAGEADOR, f. m. one that goes a forraging, or that gets forrage.

FORRAGEAR, v. n. to go a forraging, to forrage.

FORRAGEM, f. f. (a military word) forrage, provision of hay, oats, straw, &c.

Hir a ferragem. See **FORRAGEAR**.

FORRAR, v. a. to line; also to lay over, to overlay, to cover superficially.

Ferrar de marmore uma parede, to line, or to cover a wall with marble.

Ferrar o tecto de uma casa, to ceil, to overlay, or cover the inner roof of a house.

Ferrar um navio, (a sea-phrase) to furr a ship.

Ferrar. See **POUPAR**, and **APROVEITAR**.

Quero ferrar-vos deste trabalho, I'll spare or save you this trouble.

Ferrar um escravo, to make a slave free.

Ferrar-se. See **DESFERRAR-SE**.

Ferrar-se, (lavar-se) See **LIVRAR-SE**.

Ferrar-se bem, to clothe one's self well.

Ferrar-se de nuvens, to be cloudy, or covered with clouds.

Elle não se ferra com ninguém, he abates nothing of his own right; that is, he is a stingy, covetous, or niggardly fellow; also he spares no one.

FORREJADO, p. of the preterperfect of

FORREJAR, v. a. to waste, ruin, or ravage.

FORRETA, f. m. (a low and vulgar word) a stingy, niggardly fellow, a miser, a wretch covetous to extremity.

FORRIÉ'L, f. m. (A military word.) See **QUARTEL mestre**.

FORRO, f. m. a lining. From the Gothic word *fodra*, signifying the same.

Forro que se põem nos lados dos sapatos, the side-lining of a shoe.

Forro da casaca, the lining of a coat.

Forro do chapéo, the lining of a hat.

Forro do tecto, the ceiling, or the inner roof of the house.

Ferro, a, adj. ex. *Escravo ferro*, one that has been a slave and is made free. It is Arabic in this sense.

Forro, free from ground-rent.

Ferro, (livre) See **LIVRE**.

Cemer a trisa forra, cu á custa da barba longa. See **BARBA**.

Vaca forra, a cow with calf.

FORSURA. See **FRESSURA**.

FORTALECER, v. a. to strengthen, to fortify. See also **FORTIFICAR**, and **CORROBORAR**.

FORTALECIDO, a, adj. strengthened, &c. See **FORTALECER**.

FORTALEZA, f. f. fortitude, one of the cardinal virtues.

FORTALEZA, a fortress.

Forta'za do espirito, courage, intrepidity, fortitude, constancy.

FORTE, f. m. a fort.

Forte, (in the mint) this term is used to express that the coin is rather above weight.

Moeda com forte, a piece of money that bears down the weight.

Forte pequeno, a fortlet, a little fort.

Forte, a sort of ancient small coin.

Forte de campanha, a fortillage, a block-house.

Fôrte, adj. strong, able, powerful.

Fazer-se forte. See **FORTIFICAR-SE**.

Vinho forte galbardo, strong-bodied wine.

Huma caixa forte, a strong box.

Praça forte, a strong place.

Huma forte armada, a strong fleet.

Agua forte. See **AGOÁ**.

FORTEMENTE, adv. strongly, valiantly, bravely.

FORTIDA'M, f. f. thickness, grossness, power or endurance, firmness, durability, toughness.

Fortidam, sourness, acidity, austereness of taste.

FORTIFICAÇÃO, f. f. a fortification, a place built for strength; also fortification, or the science of military architecture.

Fortificação regular, regular fortification.

Fortificação irregular, irregular fortification.

FORTIFICADO, a, adj. See

FORTIFICAR, v. a. to fortify, to strengthen against attacks by walls, or works; also to fortify, to encourage, to confirm.

FORTI'M, f. m. a fortlet, a little fort.

FORTUITAMENTE, adv. by chance, casually, fortuitously.

FORTUITO, a, adj. that happeneth by chance, casual, fortuitous.

Caso, ou acontecimento fortuito, fortuitousness.

FORTU'M, f. m. a strong smell.

FORTUNA, f. f. (among the Heathens) the goddess of Fortune; also fortune, fate, destiny.

Boa, ou mà fortuna, good or bad luck.
Filha da fortuna, a whore.
Boa, ou mà fortuna no jogo, good or ill run at play.
Soldado de fortuna, a volunteer, a soldier of fortune.
Ter fortuna, to prosper, to thrive.
Por fortuna, by chance, by good luck, fortunately, happily.
Roda da fortuna, the wheel of fortune.
Que tem fortuna, fortunate, lucky, happy.
Boa fortuna, fortunateness, happiness, good-luck, success.
Elle veio a Londres a procurar a sua fortuna, he came to London to seek his fortune.
Fazer sua fortuna, to make one's fortune.
Fazer huma grande fortuna, to make a great fortune.
Livro que alguns consultão para saber a fortuna de alguem, a fortune book.
O que engana o vulgo pretendendo de saber a fortuna de alguem, a fortune-teller.
O que procura de fazer fortuna, casando com mulheres ricas, fortune-hunter.
Fortuna, tempest, storm. See also *PERIGO*.
Fortunas, (in astrology) fortunes, the two benevolent planets, Jupiter and Venus.
Fortuna Mayor, ou Primeira, Jupiter.
Fortuna Menor, ou Segunda, Venus.
P. quando a fortuna he contraria, os amigos voltam as costas, when once fortune begins to frown, friends will be packing.
P. a fortuna ajuda aos doudos, fortune favours fools.
Fortunas, (riquezas.) See *RIQUEZAS*.
P. ao homem ousado a fortuna lhe dá a mam, fortune favours the bold.
P. a fortuna he para os doudos, e o acaso para os feyos, luck for the fools, and chance for the ugly.
FORTUNA'DO, *a*, adj. fortunate, fortunated, lucky, happy.
Ilhas fortunadas, the Fortunate Islands, now called the Canaries.

F O S

FO'SCA, *f. f.* a menace, threat, bullying, provocation, insult, contemptuousness, (a vulgar word.)
Fazer foscas, to menace, to threaten, to bully, to provoke, to anger, to excite by words or actions of contempt.
Fosca, illusion, false show, counterfeit appearance.
Que faz fiska, (nessa ultimo sentido) illusive, deceiving by false show.
Fazer foscas, (no mesmo sentido) to illude, to deceive by false shew.
FOSSA'DO. See *FOSSO*.
FOSSE'TE, *f. m.* a little ditch, moat, or trench.
FOSSIL, adj. fossil, that which is dug out of the earth.

Sal f.ossil, fossil, or rock salt.
FO'SSO, *f. m.* a ditch, a trench; also a trench, or earth thrown up to defend soldiers in their approaches to a town, or to guard a camp.
Abrir fossos, to trench, to cut or dig into pits or ditches.

F O T

FOTA, *f. f.* a sort of fine veil, or covering for the head like the turban worn by Mahometans.
FOTEA'DO, *a*, adj. made like a *sota*. See *FOTA*.

F O U

FOUÇA'DA, *f. f.* a blow with a scythe.
FO'UCE, *f. f.* a fithe, or scythe to mow with.
Fouce podadeira, a pruning knife.
Fouce roçadoura, hedging-bill.
Meter a fouce na seara alhea, (metaph.) to meddle with other peoples business.
FOUCI'NHA, a little scythe or bill.
FOUCI'NHO, *f. m.* idem.
FOUVE'IRO, *a*, adj. fallow. Lat. *rufus*.

F O Y

FO'YO. See *FOJO*.

F O Z

FOZ, *f. f. ex.* *Foz de hum rio*, the mouth of a river.
De foz em fera, at sea, far from the coast.
Foz. (Metaph.) See *ENTRADA*.
Hir de foz em fora, (a metaphorical expression) to exceed the limits, or bounds of moderation or reason.

F R A

FRACAME'NTE, adv. weakly, faintly, poorly.
Fracamente, cowardly.
FRACAÇO, *f. m.* a great noise, rattling of arms, clashing of swords, &c.
Fracaço, a sudden and unexpected misfortune.
FRACÇA'M, *f. f.* (in arithmetic) a fraction, a broken number.
FRA'CO, *a*, adj. weak, feeble, faint, languishing. See also *COVARDE*.
Memoria fraca, weak or treacherous memory.
Viz fraca, weak voice.
Fraca razam, a weak reason.
Fraca desculpa, a lame excuse.
Fraco remedio, ou expediente, a poor shift.
Fraca consolaçam, a cold comfort.
Ter a vista fraca, to be short-sighted.
Fraco, (ignorante.) See *IGNORANTE*.
Fraco conhecimento, a little knowledge.

Elles estavam fracos de infantaria, they wanted foot.
Fraco, poor, without spirit, flaccid.
Vinho fraco, wine that is half flat, nothing brisk.
Discurso fraco, a flat or plain discourse.
De pouca, ou fraca saude, sickly.
Engenho fraco, a heavy or dull wit.
Na minha fraca opiniam, in my poor opinion.
Fraco, insignificant, unimportant, ineffectual, of little or no significance.
Que tem animo, ou espirito fraco, feeble-minded, cowardly, faint-hearted.
Testemunhas fracas, insignificant testimonies.
Fraco, *f. m.* weak part, or side, weakness.
O fraco de huma pessoa, the feeble, weak side, or blind side.
Eu conheço o fraco delle, I have the blind side of him.
O fraco, ou parte mais fraca da espada, the feeble or small of a sword.
FRACTURA, *f. f.* a fracture, or breaking of a bone, a breaking in pieces.
FRADARI'A, *f. f.* a quantity of friars assembled together; also any religious order of friars; also a friary trick.
FRA'DE, *f. m.* a friar.
Convento de frades, a friary, a monastery, or convent of friars.
Frade leigo, a lay-brother, (in a monastery.)
Frade, (with printers) a friar, a sheet, page, or part of it so ill wrought off at the press, that it can scarce be read.
FRADESCO, *a*, adj. of, or belonging to a friar, friar-like, or friary.
FRADESILHO, *f. m.* a sort of small bird called an ope.
FRADI'NHO, *f. m.* a little friar, a child in a friar's habit.
Fradinhos, a sort of flower of a violet colour, so call for being like a friar's hood.
Fradinho da mam furada. See *DUENDE*.
Feijam fradinho. See *FEIJAM*.
FRA'GA. See *FRAGOSIDADE*.
FRAGA'LHO, *f. m.* See *TRAPO*.
FRAGA'NTE, adj. ex. *Apanhar alguem em fragente delito*, to take a man in flagrant, that is, actually committing the crime.
Ladram tomado em fragrante, ou apanhado com o furto numa tapada, a backberend; or backberond.
FRAGA'RIA, *f. f.* a strawberry-bush.
FRAGA'TA, *f. f.* a frigate; also a small boat.
FRA'GIL, adj. fragile, brittle, weak, soon broken; also frail, weak of resolution. (Metaph.)
FRAGILIDADE, *f. f.* fragility, brittleness, weakness; also instability of mind, frailty. (Metaph.)
Peccados de fragilidade, sins of infirmity.
FRAGMENTO, *f. m.* a fragment, a part

- a part broken from the whole, an imperfect piece.
- FRA'GO**, (in hunting) the lesses, or the dung of a rabbit, wolf, &c.
- FRA'GOA**. See **FORNALHA**.
- FRAGO'R**, f. m. fragor, a noise, a crash, a crack. Lat.
- FRAGOSIDA'DE**, f. f. cragginess, crag, or craggedness.
- FRAGO'SO**, a, adj. craggy, rugged, full of prominences, rough to walk on, or climb.
- FRAGRANCIA**, f. f. fragrance, a sweet odour or scent.
- FRAGRANTE**, adj. fragrant, odorous, sweet of smell. See also **FRAGANTE**.
- FRAGUEIRICE**, f. f. it is not easy to understand the meaning of this word, nor of the next; but I think it signifies humour, caprice, maggot, or whim.
- FRAGUEIRO**, a, adj. some say it signifies not to be wearied, indefatigable; some others say it means impatient, uneasy, or the like.
- Fraguiro*, that lives upon cragged and steep places, or mountains.
- Fragueira companhia*, the Muses.
- FRAGU'RA**, f. f. See **FRAGOSIDADE**.
- FRA'LDA**, or **FALDA**, f. f. the skirt, or that part of any garment that hangs down, as of a gown, robe, &c. a train.
- Fralda da camissa*, the lower part both of the fore-flap and hind-flap of a shirt, or of a smock.
- Mulher em fraldas de camisa*, a woman in her smock, when she has no petticoat on.
- Fralda, ou falda do monte*, the skirt, or lower part of a mountain.
- FRALDA'DO**, a, adj. that has a great many folds, or plaits. See also **FRALDAR**, v. a. to sew, or clap on a flap or skirt. From **FRALDA**, which see.
- FRADELI'M**. See **GUARDAPE**.
- FRAMEA**, f. f. a sort of halbert.
- FRAMENGO**. See **FLAMENGO**.
- FRA'NÇA**, f. f. France, a large kingdom of Europe, very advantageously situated in the middle of the temperate zone.
- FRANCAMENTE**, adv. frankly, freely, liberally.
- FRANÇAS**, f. f. p. so they call the tops of trees, or the extremities of the branches of them.
- FRANCE'LHO**, f. m. a kind of hawk called a sparrow-hawk, an hobby.
- FRANCE'Z**, f. m. a French-man.
- P. roupa de francezes*, things left at random, or exposed to be pillaged.
- Francez*, a, adj. French.
- A' Franceza*, after the French fashion.
- FRANCE'ZA**, f. f. a French woman.
- FRANCHADO**, (in heraldry) ex. *Escudo partido em franchado*. See **ESCUDO**.
- FRANCIDO**. See **FRANZIDO**.
- FRANCISCA**, f. f. Frances, a proper name for women.
- FRANCI'SCO**, f. m. Francis, a proper name of men.
- FRANCISCA'NOS**, f. m. p. Franciscans, an order of friars.
- FRANCO**, a, adj. free from duties, taxes, or any expences, or impediments.
- Franco*, (frances.) See **FRANCEZ**.
- Franco*, (aberto) See **ABERTO**.
- Li goa Franca*, a mixture of the French, Italian, Spanish, &c. languages, *lingua franca*.
- Franco*, (sincero.) See **SINCERO**.
- Franco*, f. m. a sort of French coin, a livre, worth twenty pence.
- FRANCOLIM**, f. m. a bird called heath-cock, or rail.
- FRAN'ES**. See **FLANDES**.
- FRANDULAGEM**, f. f. (a vulgar word) trifles, things of small value.
- FRA'NGA**, f. f. a young hen, or pullet.
- FRA'NGAM**, f. m. a cockrel, a young cock, a chicken.
- FRANGIPA'NA**, f. f. a sweet scented confectio so called.
- Luzas frangipanas*, sweet or perfumed gloves.
- FRA'NGO**. See **FRANGAM**.
- FRA'NGUE**, f. m. so the Moors call the Frenchmen, and almost all the European Christians.
- FRA'NÇA**, f. f. a fringe.
- O que faz franjas*, a fringe-maker.
- Ornar com franjas*, to fringe, to adorn with fringes.
- FRANJA'DO**, a, adj. fringed, or adorned with fringes.
- FRANQUEA'DO**, a, adj. See **FRANQUEA'R**, v. a. to clear, to facilitate, to make easy, to ease, to set free from any impediment.
- Franquear o passo, ou passagem*, to clear a passage.
- Elle franqueou os Alpes, e entrou em Italia*, he crossed the Alps and entered into Italy.
- Franquear dificuldades*, to overcome, or surmount difficulties.
- Franquear*, to free from duties, imposts, or customs.
- FRANQUE'ZA**, f. f. freedom, liberty, or permission granted by any prince to foreigners, that they may come into his kingdom, or go out of it, without any hindrance.
- Franqueza*, (sinceridade.) See **SINCERIDADE**.
- FRANQUI'A**. See **FRANQUEZA**. See also **COUTO**, and **ASTILO**.
- Franquia*, (among the Arabians.) See **CHRISTANDADE**.
- FRANSE'LHO**. See **FRANCE'LHO**.
- FRANZI'DO** f. m. plaits, folds.
- Franzido*, a, adj. gathered into plaits; also shrunk, that expresses fear, pain, &c. by contracting the body. See the v. **FRANZIR**.
- Olhos franzidos*, twinkling eyes.
- FRANZI'NO**. See **DELGADO**.
- FRANZI'R**, v. a. to gather into plaits,
- to contract into folds, to pucker. From the French *froncer*.
- Franzir as solancelhas*, to frown, to look stern, to knit, or contract one's brow.
- FRAQUEA'DO**, p. of the preterperf. tense of
- FRAQUEA'R**, v. n. to fail, feint, yield, or succumb.
- Fraquear*, to give ground, to fall back, to flag, to grow spiritless.
- FRAQUE'IR**, or *terra fraqueira*, a barren, or unfruitful land.
- FRAQUE'ZA**, f. f. weakness, feebleness; also fragility, frailty, liability to fault; also frailty, or fault proceeding from weakness, a sin of infirmity. See also the adj. **FRACO**.
- P. tirar forças de fraqueza*, to make one's utmost efforts, to make a virtue of necessity.
- FRACUINHO**, a, adj. somewhat faint, weak, or feeble. (Diminut. of **FRACO**).
- FRA'SCA**, (a word not generally used in Portugal.) See **LOUÇA**.
- FRASCA'L**. See **FASCA'L**.
- FRASCA'RIO**, f. m. a man that is given too much to the love of women.
- FRA'SCO**, f. m. a square glass bottle, a flaggon; also a flask, a powder-horn.
- O que faz frascos*, a flaggon-maker.
- Frasco*, (among goldsmiths) a box to keep the sand, that serves to cast.
- FRASE**, or **FRASI**. See **PHRASE**.
- FRASINELLA**, f. f. the herb called Solomon's seal.
- FRASQUE'IRA**, f. f. a box, or case for bottles or flaggons.
- FRASQUINHO**, f. f. a little bottle, or flaggon; also a powder-horn.
- FRATERCI'DA**. See **FRATRICI'DA**.
- FRATE'RNA**, f. f. ex. *Fazer huma fraterna*, to reprove, to chide, to give one a lecture.
- FRATERNA'L**. See **FRATERNO**.
- FRATERNIDA'DE**, f. f. brotherhood, fraternity.
- FRATE'RNO**, a, adj. brotherly, fraternal.
- Com caridade fraterna*, fraternally, in a brotherly manner.
- FRATRICI'DA**, f. m. and f. the murderer, or murderers of a brother, a fratricide.
- FRATRICI'DIO**, f. m. a fratricide, the murderer of a brother.
- FRATRI'SAS**, f. f. p. a sort of religious women that lived in their own houses, but were subject to the order of knights of Malta.
- FRAUDE**, f. f. fraud, cheat.
- FRAUDULENCIA**, f. f. deceit, fraudulence.
- FRAUDULENTAMENTE**, adv. deceitfully, fraudfully, or fraudulently.
- FRAUDULE'NTO**, adj. fraudulent, fraudful, deceitful. (Speaking both of persons and things.)
- FRAUTA**, f. f. a flute.

F R E

Frauta doce. See *DOÇAINHA*, or *DOÇAINO*.
Tanger a frauta, to play upon the flute.
Frauta traversa, a German flute.
Frauta pequena que tem o som claro, e agudo, a flagelet.
O que tange mal a frauta, a piper.
O que faz frautas, a flute-maker.
FRAUTA'DO, *a*, adj. shrill, high in music. See also the *v. FRAUTA'R*.
Voz frautada, a shrill or high voice, also a soft sweet voice.
FRAUTAR, *v. a. ex.* *Frautar o organ*, to pull out the flute-stop of an organ, and to push in the other stops.
FRAUTEIRO, one that plays upon the flute.

F R E

FRECHA, *f. f.* an arrow, a shaft.
O que faz frechas, a fletcher.
De frecha, directly.
Frecha de ponte levadiça, so they call that large piece of timber in a draw-bridge that serves to lift up the bridge.
FRECHA'DA, *f. f.* the stroke, or wound of an arrow.
FRECHA'DO, *a*, adj. See *FRECHAR*.
FRECHA'L, *f. m.* (among carpenters) a beam upon the walls of a building, or that piece of wood into which the feet of the principal rafters are framed.
FRECHA'R, *v. act.* to shoot an arrow.
FRECHEIRO, *f. m.* an archer, he that shoots with a bow, he that carries a bow in battle.
FREGAÇAM. See *ESFREGAÇAM*.
FREGIR. See *FRIGIR*.
FREGUEZ, *f. m.* a parishioner, one that belongs to the parish; also a customer, one who frequents any place of sale for the sake of purchasing.
Tirar os freguezes a huma loja, to balk a shop, to hinder its custom.
Acquirir freguezes, to get, or draw chapmen, or customers.
FREGUEZI'A, *f. f.* a parish, or parochial church; also a certain compass of ground belonging to it.
FREIMA. See *FLEIMA*.
FREIMAM, &c. See *FLEIMAM*, &c.
FREIRA, *f. f.* a nun; also a sort of fish, so called.
FREIRA'TICO, *f. m.* one that is given too much to the love of nuns.
FREIRE, *f. m.* a brother, or religious man of some orders of knighthood; also a fish so called.
FREIRICE, *f. f.* an habitual intercourse with nuns; also a fancy, maggot, or whimsy of nuns.
FREIXO, *f. m.* an ash-tree.
O fruto que o freixo da, kit-keys, the fruit of the ash-tree.
De freixo, ash, of ash.
Freixo, (metaph.) a ship.
FREMI'DO, *p.* of the preterperf. tense of
FREMI'R, *v. n.* See *BRAMIR*.

F R E

FRENESIS, or *PHRENESI*, *f. f.* frenzy, madness.
FRENÉTICO, *a*, adj. frantic, mad.
FRE'NTE, *f. f.* (a military word) *ex.* *Frente do exercito*, the front of an army.
FRE'O, *f. m.* a bit, horse bit.
Tomar o freo nos dentes, is for a horse to champ the bit.
Freio, (metaph.) a check, or curb.
Por freio, to bridle, to curb, to rein; also to keep in, to check, to restrain, to stop, or stay. (Metaph.)
Largar o freio, to let loose the reins. (Both in the proper and figurative sense.)
Tomar o freio na bocca, (metaph.) to resist, to oppose, not to submit.
Freio da lingua, the string that holds the tongue, and hinders tongue-tied people from speaking.
Freio do membro viril, frænulum, a membrane which ties the fore-skin to the nut of the yard.
FREQUENCIA, *f. f.* frequency, often doing a thing; also a great company or meeting of people.
FREQUENTACAM, *f. f.* frequenting, going often to a place, or doing a thing often, haunting, conversing.
FREQUENTADAMENTE, *adv.* oftentimes, frequently.
FREQUENTADO, *a*, adj. frequented, resorted to, (speaking of a place, See also
FREQUENTAR, *v. a.* to frequent, or haunt, to go, or resort often to.
Frequentar alguém, ou a casa de alguém, to frequent, or haunt one, to converse, keep company, or society with him, to frequent his house.
Frequentar, to make often use of.
Que se pode frequentar, frequentable.
O que frequenta hum lugar, a frequenter, one who often resorts to a place.
FREQUENTATIVO, (in grammar) frequentative, a verb signifying the frequent repetition of an action.
FREQUENTE, *adj.* frequent, that often cometh, or is often done; also frequent, or used often to practise any thing.
FREQUENTEMENTE, *adv.* frequently, often.
FRESCA, *f. f.* cool, *ex.* *Pel'a fresca*, in the cool.
FRESCAL, *adj.* fresh, new, late made.
Queijo frescal, green, or soft cheese.
FRESCAMENTE, *adv.* lately, newly.
FRESCO, *a*, adj. fresh, cool; also fresh, sweet, opposed to stale or stinking.
Vento fresco, a favourable gale of wind, or a wind not tempestuous, yet stronger than a breeze.
Tempo fresco, cool weather.
Pam fresco, new bread.
Peixe fresco, fresh fish.
Ar fresco, fresh or cool air.
Lugar fresco, a pleasant cool place.
Molher fresca, a fresh-coloured wholesome looking woman.

F R I

Novas frescas, fresh news, that hath not been heard before.
Ovos frescos, new-laid eggs.
Fresco, fresh, not salt.
Atenques frescos, white herrings.
Fresco, (*saõ.*) See *SAM*, and *ROBUS-TO*.
Fresco, ou não cançado, fresh. *ex.* *Soldados frescos*, fresh troops, or soldiers.
Vindo de fresco, newly come.
Ervas colhidas de fresco, herbs fresh gathered.
Cor fresca da cara, a fresh and clear complexion.
Chaga fresca, green, or raw wound.
De data fresca, of a late date.
Esta ainda muito fresco na minha memoria, it is still quite fresh in my memory.
Fresco, that is not dried up.
Fallar fresco, to talk wantonly.
Palavras, ou discursos frescos, wanton words, or discourses.
Fresco, *f. m.* cool.
Faz fresco, it is cool.
Tomar o fresco, to enjoy the cool air.
Fazer jornada pello fresco, ou fresca do dia, to travel in the cool of the day.
Por alguma causa em fresco. See *REFRESCAR*.
As fresco, in the cool.
Fresco, (in painting) fresco, a painting on walls newly plastered.
Pintar a fresco, to paint in fresco.
FRESCURA, *f. f.* coolness, freshness, pleasant air.
FRESQUETA, *f. f.* (among printers) the frisket of a printer's press.
FRESQUIDAM. See *FRESCURA*.
FRESSURA, *f. f.* pluck.
Fressura de porco, the hallet, or hallet of a hog.
FRESSUREIRA, *f. f.* a woman that sells plucks.
FRESTA, *f. f.* a little window, a hole to let in light, a small aperture lengthwise.
Fresta, (*janella.*) See *JANELLA*.
Fresta nos dentes, the space between the teeth that do not join close.
FRETA'DO, (in heraldry) *ex.* *Campo fretado*, a fret, a field with several lines running cross one another like a lattice.
Fretado, *a*, adj. freighted. See *FRETAR*.
FRETAMENTO. See *FRETE*.
FRETA'R, *v. a.* to freight, or hire a ship.
Freta, ou tomar hum navio, to hire, to take to hire, or to freight a ship.
Fretar hum navio sendo dono delle, to hire, or let to hire a ship.
FRETE do navio, *i. m.* freight, the money due for transportation of goods, to hire, or take to hire a ship.
FRETO, *f. m.* a narrow sea between two lands, a strait.
FREY, a (title given to friars) brother, *ex.* *Frey Pedro*, brother Peter.

F R I

FRIA'CHO. See *TIBIO*.

F R I

FRIA'GEM, f. f. the quality of being coldish, a moderate cold.
FRIALDA'DE f. f. frigidity, coldness; also want of corporeal warmth.
FRIAMENTE, adv. coldly, without heat; also coldly, or without concern, indifferently, negligently without warmth of temper or expression, frigidly, or without affection.
Friamente, quietly, calmly, without trouble.
FRIAVEL, adj. (in medicine, surgery, &c.) that may be crumbled, or broken small; friable, or easily reduced to powder. Lat.
Qualidade ou disposição de huma coisa friavel, friability, aptness to crumble.
FRICASSE, f. m. fricassée, a dish made by cutting chickens, or other small things in pieces, and dressing them with strong sauces. French.
FRIE'IRA, f. f. chilblain, kibe, often occasioned by cold.
Que tem frieiras, kibed, troubled with kibes.
Frieira ulcerada, a kibe, an ulcerated chilblain, a chap in the heel caused by the cold.
Que padecer destas frieiras, kibed, troubled with kibes.
FRIELDA'DE. See **FRIALDADE**.
FRIE'ZA. See **FRIALDADE**.
Frieza, (metaph.) coldness, unconcern, frigidity of temper, want of zeal, negligence, disregard; also coyness, want of passion, frigidity, dulness, want of intellectual fire.
FRIGIDE'IRA, f. f. a frying-pan.
Frigideira de apanhar o pingo, a dripping-pan, the pan in which the fat of roast meat is caught.
P. cabir da frigideira nas brasas, to fall out of the frying-pan into the fire.
FRIGIDO. See **FRIO**.
Zonas friidas, the frigid, or frozen zones.
Frigido, e maleficiado, impotent, or without power of propagation, and at the same time bewitched and fascinated.
Frigido, a, adj. See
FRIGI'R, v. a. to fry, to dress victuals, &c. in a frying pan.
Cortar carne em pedaços para frigilla, to fritter, to cut meat into small pieces to be fried.
P. ao frigar dos ovos o vereis, you will find it when you come to fry the eggs; that is, you will be sensible of what you do, when you find the ill consequences. They say it was taken from a thief, who having stole a frying-pan, the owner asked him as he was going out, what he carried? he answered, you will know when you go to fry the eggs.
FRINCHA, f. f. (a provincial word) See **GRETA**.
FRIO, f. m. cold.
Tenho frio, I am cold.
Faz frio, it is cold.
Tremor com frio, to quake, or shiver with cold.

F R I

Tremor com frio, (in falconry) to frill. ex.
O falcão está tremendo com frio, the hawk frills.
Que causa frio, causing cold, frigorific.
Fazer-se frio, to grow cold.
Fazer-se muito frio, to grow very cold.
Frio da febre, a cold fit of an ague, chillness.
Frio, adj. cold.
Tempo frio, cold weather.
Frio, (metaph.) serious, unaffected, unconcerned, cold, slack, indifferent, dull, frigid.
Frio, frigid, dull, without fancy or fire. (Metaph.)
Argumentos frios, weak arguments of small force.
Frio, (metaph.) flat, dull, insipid, that has no salt, or wit.
Sangue frio, cold blood.
Matar alguém em sangue frio, ou a ferro frio, to kill one in cold blood.
Malhar em ferro frio. See **FERRO**.
Beber frio, to use cold drinkings, to drink with ice.
As bebidas frias matao muita gente, drinking with ice kills a world of people.
Amante frio, a cold lover.
Acho este autor muito frio, this author does not affect me in the least.
Frio, ou que faz alguma coisa fria, that makes any thing cold.
Cabo Frio, Cape Frio, a head-land of Rio Janeiro, in Brasil, South America.
Estar sepultado em cinzas frias, (metaph.) to be buried in oblivion.
FRIOLE'IRA, or **FRIONEIRA**, f. f. a foolish, nonsensical expression, a jest without any wit.
Frieleira, a trifling, or frivolous thing, a thing of no moment; also frivolousness, want of importance, or ground.
FRIORE'NTO, a, adj. chilly, very sensible of cold.
FRIS'Á, f. f. See **FRISIA**.
Cavalle de frisa, cheval de frise, a warlike instrument to keep off the horse.
Friza, ou janho de friza, frize, a coarse knap cloth, perhaps so called because first made or worn by the people of Friesland.
Friza do panho, the nap, the tufted, or hairy superficies of cloth.
FRIS'ÁDO, a, adj. See **FRISAR**.
FRIS'ÁM, f. m. one of Friesland.
Cavall. frisam, or frijam, a great Flanders horse or mare; so called, because they breed in the province of Friesland.
FRISAR, v. a. ex. *Frizar o panho*, to nap cloth.
Frizar, v. n. to agree, to consent, to hang together. (Metaph.)
FRISIA, f. f. Friesland, one of the seven united provinces of Holland. Lat. *Frisia*.
Friza oriental, East Friesland, otherwise called the earldom of Embden. It properly belongs to Westphalia.
FRISO, f. m. (in architecture) frize, or frieze.

F R O

FRITA'DA, f. f. a fricassée, chickens, &c. fried in a pan.
FRITO, a, adj. fried.
Peixe frito, fried fish.
Ovos fritos, an omelet.
FRIVOLO, a, adj. frivolous, slight, trifling, of no moment.

F R O

FROCADURA, f. f. See
FROCO, f. m. a sort of ribband, or label hanging down on garlands and garments.
Froco de neve, a flake of snow.
FRONDENTE. See **FOLHUDO**.
FRONDI'FERO, a, adj. (in poetry) frondiferous.
FRONDO'SO, a, adj. See **FOLHU-DO**.
FRONHA, f. f. a pillowbear, a pillowcase.
FRONTA'L, f. m. an altar-piece, or the ornament that sets off the front of the altar, or is set before it.
Frontal, the head-stall of a bridle.
FRONTA'LEIRA, f. f. broad slips of silk, &c. laid along the top of a curtain. See **SANEFÁ**.
FRONTA'RIA, f. f. See **FRONTIS-PICIO**, and **FACHADA**.
FRONTE, f. f. See **CARA**, and **TESTA**.
Fronte, (in military affairs) front.
Fronte da terra. See **PRAYA**.
De frente, adv. over-against.
FRONTE'IRA, f. f. a frontier, borders.
Capitam da fronteira. See **FRONTEIRO**.
FRONTEI'RO, a, adj. over-against, frontier.
Cidade fronteira, a frontier town.
Fronteiro, f. m. a governor of a fort on the frontiers.
Fronteiro mór, captain-general of the frontiers. See **FRONTEIRO**. It was an appellation of honour or title, formerly given even to the infants of Portugal.
FRONTISPI'CIO. See **FACHADA**.
Frontispicio de hum livro, the title; or first page of a book, telling its name, and generally its subject.
FRO'TA, f. f. merchant-men, or ships that keep company together.
FRO'VVA, f. f. a sort of bird very much like the mag-pye.
FROUXE L, f. m. the down, or soft feathers of a goose, &c.
Cama feita de froxas, a feather-bed.
FROXAME'NTE, adv. slackly, remissly, faintly; also negligently, with delay, coldly.
Froxamente, ou por cerimonia. See **CEREMONIA**.
FROXIDA'M, f. f. slackness, looseness, not tightness.
Froxidam, (in a moral sense) slackness, negligence, inattention, remissness.
Froxidam, ou falta de devoçam, aridity, or barrenness of devotion.
FRO'XO, or **FLOXO**, a, adj. slack, not tense, not hard drawn, loose.

Froxo,

F R U

Frax, slack, remiss, not diligent, not eager, not fervent. (In a moral sense.)
Terra fraxa, or *fragueta*. See *FRUQUIERA*.
Fraxa. See *FLUX*.
Levaram-voto a fraxa, the voters voted him, or he carried all the votes.

F R U

FRUCTIFERO, *a*, adj. fructiferous, bearing fruit, fruitful.
FRUCTIFICADO, *a*, adj. See *FRUCTIFICAR*.
FRUCTIFICAR, *v. a.* to fructify, to make fruitful, (both in the proper and moral sense.)
Fructificar, *v. n.* to fructify, to bear fruit.
FRUCTUOSAMENTE, adv. commodiously, profitably.
FRUCTUOSO, *a*, adj. profitable, beneficial.
FRUGAL, adj. frugal, thrifty, sparing, parsimonious, not lavish.
Homem frugal, a frugal man.
Meza frugal, a frugal meal, or table.
FRUGALIDADE, *f. f.* frugality, thrift, parsimony, good husbandry.
Com frugalidade, frugally, parsimoniously, sparingly, thriftily.
FRUITA. See *FRUTA*.
FRUICAM, *f. f.* fruitier, enjoyment, possession.
FRUNCHO, or *FURUNCULO*, *f. m.* a sore called a felon, a bile.
FRUSTRADAMENTE, adv. in vain, to no purpose.
FRUSTRADO, *a*, adj. frustrated, disappointed. See the *v.* *FRUSTRAR*.
Ficou a sua esperança frustrada, he was disappointed of his hope.
FRUSTRANEAMENTE, adv. in vain, to no purpose.
FRUSTRANEO, *a*, adj. vain, useless.
FRUSTRAR, *v. a.* to frustrate, to disappoint, to balk.
Frustrar as esperanças de alguém, to frustrate one of his hopes.
Frustrar os desígnios de alguém, to frustrate one's designs, to make them miscarry.
Frustrar-se, *v. r.* to be disappointed, to miscarry, not to succeed.
FRUSTRATORIO, *a*, adj. See *FRUSTRANEO*.
FRUTA, *f. f.* fruitage, fruit collectively, various fruits, fruitery.
Casa de fruta, an apple-loft, or storehouse for fruit, a fruit-loft, a repository for fruit.
Tempo da fruta, fruit-time.
Fruta que tem casca dura, como as nozes, &c. all fruits that have a hard shell.
Fruta nova. See *ALBRICOQUE*.
FRUTAR, *v. n.* to fructify, to bear fruit.
FRUTEIRA, *f. f.* an apple-woman, a woman that sells fruit.
FRUTEIRO, *f. m.* a fruiterer, one who trades in fruit.
Frutiro, a fruit dish.
FRUTICE, *f. m.* See *ARBUSTO*.

F U G

FRUTIFICADO. See *FRUCTIFICADO*.
FRUTIFICAR. See *FRUCTIFICAR*.
FRUTO, *f. m.* fruit, the product of a tree or plant, in which the seeds are contained.
Frutos da terra, como trigo, legumes, &c. all kinds of products that the earth bringeth forth, as corn, pulse, &c.
Abundante em frutos, fruitful, abundantly productive.
Dar fruto, to fructify, to bear fruit.
Frutos, rent, or revenue of land, (in law.)
Fruto, fruit, advantage gained by any enterprise or conduct.
Fruto de bencção, ou fruto do matrimonio, fruit, offspring of the womb, a lawful issue.
Que não dá fruto, fruitless, barren of fruit, not bearing fruit.
FRUXO. See *FLUX*.
Fruxo de riso, a sudden laugh.

F U C

FUCINHEIRA. See *FOCINHEIRA*.
FUCINHO. See *FOCINHO*.
FUCINHUDO. See *FOCINHUDO*.

F U E

FUEIRO, *f. m.* a stick fastened in the sides of a cart, to sustain the cart-load.

F U G

FUGA, *f. f.* flight, running away, and escape.
Fuga, (in music) fugue, a chase, as when two or more parts chase one another in the same point.
Fazer fuga, (in a moral sense) to forsake, to quit, to leave.
Fuga, the room or extent of place that is necessary for a cannon or engine when it plays.
Fuga de casas, several rooms placed in a line or row, with the doors facing one another.
FUGACE, adj. swift in flight, fleet, that is easily put to flight.
FUGACIDADE, *f. f.* fugacity, quality of flying away; also fugacity, uncertainty, instability.
FUGAES festas, Fugalia, festivals observed by the ancient Romans, on account of the expulsion of their kings.
FUGALADA, *f. f.* (a ludicrous word) time, leisure. See also *REGABOFE*.
Dar fugalada, to let a rope go by hand, or to let it run out of itself.
FUGAZ, adj. See *FUGACE*.
FUGENTE, adj. (in heraldry) represented in a flying posture.
FUGIDA, *f. f.* See *FUGA*.
Pôr em fuga. See *AFUGENTAR*.
FUGIDISSO, or *fugidiço*. See *DESECTOR*.
FUGIDO, *a*, adj. run away, &c. See *FUGIR*.

F U L

FUGIR, *v. n.* to fly, to run away; also to decline, to shun, or avoid to do any thing.
Fugir de alguma coisa, ou a alguma coisa, to shun or avoid a thing.
Foge da minha presença, avoid my presence.
Fugir do trabalho, to eschew labour.
Fugir da vista de alguém, to escape one's sight.
Fugir o corpo, ou com o corpo a alguma coisa, (metaph.) to decline, to shun, to avoid to do any thing.
Fugir o corpo com o corpo de alguém, to shun, or avoid one's blow or thrust.
Fugir da justiça, ou à justiça, to fly from justice.
Isso foge à nossa vista, that is removed from our sight, we cannot see it.
Fugir, to slip away, (as time).
Fugir o pé a alguém. See *ESCORTEGAR*.
Deixar fugir a occasião, to slip the occasion.
Fugir da memória, to slip, to escape, to fall away out of the memory.
Fugir o tempo a alguém, (in a figurative sense) is for one to lose by negligence, or to slip the occasion.
Fugir a vez, is for one single part to begin to sing, and then be seconded by a third, fourth, &c. part. See *FUGA* (in music.)
Fugir, ou escapar a unhas de cavalo. See *ESCAPAR*.
Fugir do inimigo no mar, to bear away, to run away at sea.
FUGITIVO, *a*, adj. fugitive, not tenable, not to be held, or detained, (both in the proper and figurative sense.)
Prazeres fugitivos, momentaneous, or transitory pleasures.
Fugitivo, that slips away. (Speaking of time.)
Fugitivo, rapid. (Speaking of a river.)
Fugitivo, *f. m.* a runner away, he that flies away, a fugitive.
FUINHA, or *cinha*, *f. f.* See *FOINHA*.
FUINHO, *f. m.* a bird that is always creeping on the bodies of trees, a wood-pecker.

F U L

FULA. See *EMPOLA*.
Fula fula, (a vulgar expression and ludicrous reduplication) hurry, or great haste; also great dealing or trade, a crowd or multitude of affairs. From the French *fole*.
Fula, ou jura. See *SURA*.
FULGURAR. See *RELAMPAGUEAR*.
FULHEIRO, *f. m.* a sharper at play; a fallendo.
FULHERIA, *f. f.* sharpening, or cheating at play.
FULLANA, *f. f.* *FULLANO*, *f. m.* such a one. From the Hebrew *fulani*, or the Arabic *ptulsa*, such a one.

F U M

F U M

F U N

O frater fullano, master such a one.

FULIENSES, f. m. p. an order of begging friars of the order of St. Bernard. They had their beginning under pope Gregory XIII.

FULIGEM, f. f. See **FERRUGEM** *da chaminé*.

Fuligem, (among physicians) a fuliginous vapour.

FULIGINOSO, a, adj. fuliginous, sooty.

Fuligines, (among physicians) fuliginous vapours.

FULMINADO, a, adj. thunderstruck, blasted. See also the v. **FULMINAR**.

FULMINADOR, f. m. he who fulminates.

FULMINANTE, p. act. fulminant, calling thunderbolts; also that makes thunderbolts.

Fulminante, (in chemistry) ex. *Ouro fulminante*, aurum fulminans.

Fulminante, (metaph.) fierce, terrible, fulminant, making a noise like thunder, fulminatory.

FULMINAR, v. act. to strike with a thunderbolt, to blast.

Fulminar, (metaph.) to strike terror, to fulminate, to throw out as an object of terror.

Fulminar mortes, to kill a great many men.

Fulminar golpes, to cut or wound many a man.

Fulminar bama excomunhaõ, to fulminate, or thunder out an excommunication.

Fulminar, to punish severely.

Fulminar ondas, to punish severely the poor sort of people.

Fulminar, (*destruir*.) See **DESTRUIR**.

Fulminar ameaças, to threaten highly.

Fulminar sentença. See **SENTENCIAR**.

Fulminar, to go about, or endeavour to do a thing, to design, meditate, plot, or contrive. See **MAQUINAR**.

Processo fulminante, a suit or trial that is concluded.

Fulminar hum processo, to conclude or put an end to a process, suit, or trial; from *fulmen*, a thunderbolt, because the sentence is like a thunderbolt to a criminal, and to him that is cast.

FULO, f. m. a sort of black-a-moor.

FULHO, a, adj. of a deep yellow, fallow colour.

F U M

FUMAÇA, f. f. a smoky paper held under the nose of one that sleeps.

Fumaça, (in military affairs) the smoke that rises from powder, and gives signal in the day-time in a watch tower.

Fumaça, (In a moral sense.) See **ORGULHO**, and **VAIDADE**.

FUMAÇO, f. m. (In military affairs.) See **FUMAÇA**.

FUMADO. } See **FUMEGADO**.

FUMAR. } See **FUMEGAR**.

FUMARADA, f. f. See **ORGULHO**.

FUMARIA, f. f. the hearth chimney, sumiter, or earth smoke.

FUMEGALO, p. of the preterperfectense of

FUMEGA'R, v. n. to fume, to smoke.

FUMEIRO, f. m. the tunnel of a chimney, or the place where they smoke bacon, or the like.

P. dizem os filhos ao joalheiro, o que tu vem dizer a seus pais ao fumero, the child said nothing but what he heard at the fire; or what children hear at home soon flies abroad; to which pretty nearly answers the other proverb, that little pitchers have great ears. These proverbs are a good caution to parents and others, not to use too much freedom in discourse before children; therefore, *maxima debetur pueri reverentia*, says Juvenal. *Carne de fumero*, meat dried by smoke.

Fumifero, a, adj. fumiferous, bringing smoke, (*impetigo*.)

FUMO, f. m. smoke, vapour, steam.

Fazer ou lavar fumo, to smoke.

Que lar, a, ou fumo, fumo, smoky.

Ir-se, ou regressar-se em fumo, to come to nothing. (Metaph.)

FUMO, (metaph.) smoke, air, wind, vain hope.

Já nam há disso fumo, a metaphorical expression) it vanished away, or it is come to nothing.

Seccar ao fumo, to smoke-dry, to dry by smoke.

Que parece, ou tem a natureza de fumo, smoky, that has the appearance or nature of smoke.

Fumo que sabe do vinho, e dos comidos, a beagradavel ao elato, flavour.

Faz fumo nesta casa, this room smokes.

Fazer negro com o fumo, to besmoke.

Negro com o fumo, besmoked.

Lugar por onde sabe o fumo em hum cabana, a loover, an opening for the smoke in a cottage.

Arreque de fumo, ou *desfumado*. See **ARENQUE**.

Fumes que sobem a cabeça, fumes or vapours.

Tir fumos, (metaph.) to be proud, haughty.

Fumo da chapta, a mourning hat-band.

Fumo, (Metaph.) See **ORGULHO**, and **PRESUMÇÃO**.

Fumo da terra, or *erva malarinõa*. See **ERVA**.

P. onde fogo não ha, fumo não se levanta; we say, when there is smoke there is fire.

P. Perto vey o fumo da cabana; we say, there is no smoke without some fire.

FUMOSO, a, adj. smoky, that smoketh, humid, vaporous; also that has a flavour, or pleasant smell or taste. (Speaking of wine, meats, &c.)

Fumoso, (Metaph.) See **ORGULHO**.

Fumos terra. See **FUMO da terra**.

F U N

FUNA'MBULO, f. m. a dancer on the ropes, a tumbler. From the Lat. *funambulus*.

FUNÇAM, f. m. a function, or employment; also a feast, an entertainment, or any public act.

FUNCE, f. m. a sort of Indian vessel, or ship.

FUNCHAL, f. m. Funchal, the capital of a territory of its own name, and likewise of the whole Madeira Islands. It lies on a fine bay of the Atlantic Ocean, is subject to Portugal, and three hundred and twenty miles west of Morocco, in Africa. Here is the see of a bishop. It takes its name from

FUNCHAL, a place set with fennel.

FUNCHO, f. m. fennel.

Funcho de pere, maiden-weed, hog's-fennel, or sulphur-wort.

Funcho marinho, rock-samphire, sea-fennel.

Funcho bravo, ou *silvestre*, wild, or great fennel.

FUNDA, f. f. a sling.

Braços da funda, the strings of the sling.

O meço, ou centro da funda em que assina a pedra, the strap of the sling.

O que atira com funda, a slinger or one that hurleth stones out of a sling.

Atirar com a funda, to sling, to throw by a sling.

Funda, a truss, a bandage by which ruptures are restrained from lapsing.

FUNDAÇÃO, f. f. a foundation; also the original, rise; a revenue settled for any purpose, particularly charity.

FUNDA DO, a, adj. See the v. **FUNDAR**.

FUNDADOR, f. m. a founder, one from whom any thing has its original or beginning; also a founder, one who establishes a revenue for any purpose.

FUNDADORA, f. f. foundress, a woman that begins or establishes any thing, and particularly any charitable revenue.

FUNDA'GEM, f. f. See **BORRA**.

FUNDAMENTADO, a, adj. See the v. **FUNDAMENTAR**.

FUNDAMENTAL, adj. fundamental, both in the proper and figurative sense.

Pedra fundamental, a foundation stone.

FUNDAMENTAR, v. act. to establish. See **ASSEGURAR**.

FUNDAMENTO, f. m. a foundation, the principles or ground on which any notion is raised; also the foundation, or lower parts of an edifice. See also **ALICERSE**.

Sem fundamento, groundlessly.

Com fundamento, groundedly.

Que não tem fundamento, groundless.

FUNDA'R, v. a. to lay the foundation or ground-work.

Fundar, ou fazer os alicerces de hum casa, to groundfel a house.

F U N

Fundar, to ground, or to found as upon cause, or principle.
Fundar a sua opinião, to ground one's opinion.
Fundar, to found, or institute.
Fundar a uma igreja, to endow a church. (Metaph.)
Fundar um império, to lay the foundation of an empire. (Metaph.)
Fundar, (in a moral sense) to dive into a subject, to examine it thoroughly.
Fundar muito, (speaking of plants) to root deeply, or to a great depth.
Fundar, ou por o fundo a um barril, &c. to clap on a bottom to a cask, &c.
Fundar-se, v. r. to be grounded.
Fundar-se no crédito e protecção de um homem, to rely, to build, to depend upon a man's credit, or protection.
Fundar-se em algum texto da escriptura sagrada, to ground what one says upon some passage of the holy writ.
FUNDEA'DO, p. of the preterperfect tense of
FUNDEAR, v. n. to dive, to sink voluntarily and go to the bottom, as those do who dive for the pearl.
FUNDEIRO, f. m. a slinger.
FUNDIDO. See **FUNDEADO**.
FUNDIAR. See **FUNDEAR**.
FUNDIBULARIO, f. m. (among the ancient Romans) a slinger.
FUNDIÇA M, f. f. a melting, founding, or casting; also a foundery, a casting house.
De fundam, melted, or cast.
FUNDIDO, a, adj. melted, cast.
Olhos fundidos, or *encovados*. See **ENCOVADO**. See also the v. **FUNDIR**.
FUNDIDOR, f. m. a founder, a caster.
Fundidor de sinos, a bell-founder.
FUNDILHO, f. m. (among taylor's) a gore to widen the breeches.
FUNDIR, v. a. to melt, to dissolve, to liquify.
Fundir um sino, ou uma estatua, to cast a bell, or a statue.
Fundir a casa com estrondo, to throw a family into confusion, to set a family in an uproar, to make such a noise as if they would shake the house down.
Fundir, v. n. (render.) See **RENDER**.
Fundir, (aproveitar.) See **APROVEITAR**, and **SERVI R**.
Fundir-se, v. r. to melt, to become liquid, to be made fluid.
Fundir-se, to sink, to fall in.
Fundir-se o soldado de repente, the soldier fell in, or sunk all of a sudden.
Fundir-se a terra debaixo dos seus pés, the earth sunk under his feet.
FUNDO, f. m. bottom of any thing.
Fundo do mar, the bottom of the sea.
Dar fundo, (a sea expression) to cast anchor.
Lançar ou meter um navio no fundo, to sink a ship.
Fundo, (profundidade.) See **PROFUNDIDADE**.
Fundo da agulha, the eye of a needle.
Her, ou bir-se ao fundo, to settle, sink, or go to the bottom.

F U R

Que não tem fundo, ou sem fundo, bottomless.
Fundo do coração, the bottom, or inward recesses of the heart.
Fundo, the further end, the most remote part, the utmost part.
Fundo de um negocio, (metaph.) the main, or main point of an affair.
Penetrar, ou bir ao fundo de huma questão, ciência, &c. to dive, to go deep into any question, science, &c. (Metaph.)
Ter fundo, to be deep.
Fundo de um barril, the head of a cask.
Fundo de um liquor. See **BORRA**.
Fundo, (among painters) the ground.
O fundo da pintura de muito claro, the ground of the picture is too light.
Fundo do exercito, the distance between the front, and the rear of an army.
Fundo, a, adj. deep, profound.
Diamante fundo, so they call a diamond that is worked both in the upper and inner part.
FUNDURA, f. f. deepness, profundity, depth.
FUNE BRE, adj. funeral, funereal.
Oração fúnebre, a funeral oration.
Pemba fúnebre, the funeral, the pomp or procession with which the dead are carried.
Fúnebre, (triste.) See **TRISTE**.
FUNERAL, adj. See **FUNE BRE**.
Funeral, f. m. a funeral, the solemnization of a burial, obsequies.
FUNEREO, a, adj. (in poetry) See **FUNE BRE**.
FUNESTADO, a, adj. See
FUNESTAR, v. a. to pollute, or defile, to inqurate, (in a religious sense.) See also **PROPHANAR**.
Funestar, to sadden, to make melancholy, or gloomy.
FUNESTO, a, adj. fatal, unlucky.
FUNGAM, f. m. a sort of mushroom called a puff-ball, or puff-bist.
FUNGO, f. m. a mushroom; also a sort of tumour, or excrescence in wounds.
FUNGO'SO, a, adj. spongy.
O alfofo de fungos, sponginess.
FUNIL, f. m. a funnel, or tunnel.
FUNILEIRO, f. m. he who makes funnels.

F U R

FURACAM, f. m. a whirlwind, an hurricane, starting up on a sudden, which overturns houses, and sinks ships, unless they be provided to receive it.
FURADO, a, adj. bored, &c. See the v. **FURAR**.
Diabinho da mão furada, Robin Good-fellow, a good-natured sort of spirit, some people imagine haunts houses.
Mal furada. See **HYPERICAM**.
FURADOR, f. m. a borer, a piercer, an instrument to bore.
FURAR, v. a. to bore, or pierce.
Furar de parte a parte, to bore through.

F U R

Furar, (metaph.) to sail, or pass through, or over, by a ship.
Furar, (metaph.) to dive, to go deep into any question or subject, to be acute, sagacious, and penetrative, to penetrate into the inside and reality of things.
Furar a noite, is for the students in the universities not to study, nor mind their books in the three hours of the night, as it is usual amongst them.
FURCULA, f. f. (in anatomy) *furcula os, furcula superior furcella*, or the upper part of the sternum, or breast-bone.
FURFURA'CEO, a, adj. scurfy, furfaceous. (Among physicians.)
FURFURACIO, f. m. furfures, dandruff, the scales that fall from the head, or skin, or the other parts of the body.
FURIA, f. f. fury, rage, madness, precipitation, rashness.
Levado da furia. See **ENFURECIDO**.
Furia, boisterousness, storminess, vehemence. (Speaking of wind, sea, &c.)
Furia, frolic, whim.
Fazer huma furia, to do a thing out of frolic.
Furia, a sort of sport, or diversion by water, with fiddles, victuals, &c. particularly by night, a match for pleasure.
Fazer huma furia neste sentido, is for some friends to divert themselves by water, &c. See **FURIA**.
Furia, brunt, fire, eagerness, sally.
Velasco não quiz dar batalha a os francezes e desta sorte esfriou a primeira furia delles, by avoiding an engagement, Velasco cooled the first eagerness of the French.
Furia, one of the Furies of hell mentioned by the poets.
FURIBU'NDO, a, adj. See **FURIOSO**.
FURIOSAMENTE, adv. furiously, madly, violently.
FURIO'SO, a, adj. furious, transported by passion beyond reason; also furious, mad, phrenetic.
FuriOSO, exceeding, amazingly great.
FURNA, f. f. a hollow place, a cavern, or den.
FURNIMENTO, f. m. so they call the timber of a sort of northern oak, like a fir-tree.
FURO, f. m. a bore, the hole made by boring.
Fazer, ou dar hum furo, to bore a hole.
Vir a furo, (speaking of an imposthume) to draw to a head.
FURO'R, f. m. fury, rage, madness, frenzy.
Furor poetico, poetical rapture.
Furor prophetico, (among the heathens) an enthusiastical rapture, such as that of heathen priests, who pretended to be inspired by God.
Furor divino, the holy zeal.
Ter furor de amor profano, to doat,

F U R

to be in love to extremity, to be disordered with love.
Furor uterino, a distemper which provokes women to transgress the rules of common modesty.
FURRIE'L. See **FORRIEL**.
FURTACO'RES, f. m. ex. *Tafeta furtacores*, changeable taffeta.
FURTADELA, f. f. it is only used adverbially, ex. *As furtadellas*, by stealth.
FURTA'DO, a, adj. stolen. See also the v. **FURTAR**.
Luzes furtadas, so they call candles or any thing that gives light and is not seen.
Passo furtado. See **FURTAPASSO**.
FURTAFO'GO, ex. *Lanterna de furtafogo*, a dark lanthorn.
FURTAPA'SSO, f. m. (speaking of a horse) ex. *Cavallo que anda de furtapasso*, a horse that goes very easy, a pad.
FURTA'R, v. a. to thief, to steal, to rob; also to subtract, or take away.
Furtar occultamente, to purloin.
O que furta occultamente, a purloiner.
Furtar o corpo ao golpe. See **FUGIR** o corpo, ou com o corpo.
Furtar o corpo, (metaph.) See **FUGIR** o corpo, ou com o corpo. (Metaph.)
Furtar cousas de pouco preço, to pilfer.
O que furta cousas de pouco preço, a pilferer.
Furtar, (falsificar.) See **FALSIFICAR**.
Furtar do thesouro publico estando delle encarregado, to embezzle.
Furtar, to ravish, to take away by violence.
Dado, ou inclinado a furta, thievish.
Disposçam, ou habito de furta, thievishness.
Furtar o tempo, to spare time.
Se posso furta algum tempo, if I can spare any time, if I have any time to spare.
Furtar meninos, to kidnap, to steal children.
O que furta meninos, a kidnapper.

F U S

Tempo ou horas furtadas, a spare time.
Furtar as vol as, to dodge, to run from side to side, or place to place, to avoid one, to double and turn like a hunted hare.
Furtar as voltas, ou caminhar a algum, is to go through several windings and turnings, in order to overtake one at unawares.
Furtar-se, v. r. See **ABRIGAR-SE**.
Furtar-se da vista de algum, to escape one's sight.
P. quem huma vez furta, fiel nunca, he who once steals, is never trusty. Once a thief, always a thief.
FURTIVAME'NTE, adv. privily, by stealth.
FURTI'VO, a, adj. private, secret.
FURTO, f. m. theft, the act of stealing; also the thing stolen, thievery.
A furto, ou furtivamente. See **FURTIVAMENTE**.
FURU'NCULO. See **FRUNCHO**.

F U S

FU'SA, f. f. (in music.) See **COLCHEA**.
FU'SCO, a, adj. brown, tawny, dusky. See also **LUSCO**.
Fusco, (triste.) See **TRISTE**.
FUSIL. See **FUZIL**.
FUSILADO, &c. See **FUZILADO**, &c.
FU'SO, f. m. a spindle.
Fuso do lagar, the screw or spindle of a wine-press.
Direito como hum fuso, as straight as a spindle; we say, as an arrow.
P. mal vay ao fuso quando a barba não anda em cima, alas for the spindle when the beard is not over it: by the spindle is meant the woman, and by the beard the man.
P. cada terra com seu uso cada roca com seu fuso, so many countries, so many customs.
FU'STA, f. f. a foist, a pinnace, or small ship with sails, or oars.

F U Z

FUSTA'M, f. m. fustian.
Festo de fustão, fustian.
FUSTETE, f. m. a sort of wood that serves to make yellow dye.
FUSTIGA'DO, a, adj. See
FUSTIGA'R, v. a. to switch, or to beat with switches; also to cudgel, to beat with a cudgel, to fusticate. See also **CASTIGAR**.

F U T

FU'TIL, adj. futile, trifling, worthless, of no weight.
FUTILIDA'DE, f. f. futility, triflingness, want of weight, want of solidity.
FUTU'RO, a, adj. future, that which will be hereafter.
O estado de huma cousa futura, futurity.
Tempo, ou cousa futura, futurity, time to come, events to come.
Futuro, f. m. (in grammar) the future, or future tense.
Futuro, the future, or time to come.
Para o futuro, for the future, henceforth, futurely.

F U Z

FUZA'M, f. f. See **FUNDIÇA'M**.
Fogo de fuzam, (in chemistry) a reverberated flame, a reverberatory flame or fire.
FUZE'LA, f. f. (in heraldry) a fusil.
FUZI'L, f. m. a steel to strike fire withal. See also **RELAMPAGO**.
Elle vive ao lume do seu fuzil, he lives upon his own estate.
Fazer fuzis, (a sea expression) to give a signal with the smoke of powder.
FUZILA'DO, p. of the preterperf. tense of **FUZILAR**.
FUZILA'M, f. m. See **FIVELA**.
FUZILA'R, v. n. to lighten.
Fuzilar, or *fazer fuzis*, (a sea expression.) See **FUZIL**.
FUZI'S pennas, beam feathers, the long feathers of the wing of a hawk.

G.

G, f. m. the seventh letter of the Portuguese alphabet. It has a double sound, viz. hard and soft. It retains the hard sound before *a, o, u, l, r*, as in *gala, golpe*, &c. the soft sound resembles that of *J*, and is found before *e, i*, as in *genero, giria*, &c.

Sometimes they intermix the letter *u* between the *g* and *e*, or *i*, as in *guerra, guia*, &c. and then the *gue* is pronounced as *gze* in the word *gassi*, and *gui* like *gi* in the word *gift*.

GU sounds almost lik *gua*. ex. *Guarda*, pronounce *gwarda*.

G, in Latin numbers signified four thousand, according to this verse:

G quadringentos demonstrativa tenet.

G, with a dash at top, signified forty thousand.

G A B

GABADINHO, *a*, adj. (a familiar word) it is said both of persons and things that are most commended and praised: diminut. from

GABADO, *a*, adj. See **GABAR**.

GABADOR, *f. m.* a praiser, a commender.

GABADORA, *f. f.* she that commendeth.

GABAM, *f. m.* a gabardine, a coarse frock worn by country people. See **ALBERNOZ**.

GABAR, *v. a.* to praise, to commend.

Gabar-se, *v. r.* to boast, to brag, to display one's own worth or actions in great words, to vaunt.

Motivo para que alguém se gabe, ou a causa de que alguém se gaba, a boast.

O que se gaba, a boaster, a vaunter, a bragger.

Cuja que se gaba, ou bé inclinada a gabar-se, boastful, or inclined to brag.

GABELLA, *f. f.* so they call a certain sum of money deposited by the appellants in the court of chancery.

GABINARDO, *f. m.* See **GABAM**.

GABINETE, *f. m.* a cabinet; also the king's cabinet-council.

GABIO, *f. m.* (In cant.) See **CHAPÉO**.

GABO. See **LOUVOR**.

GABRITO, *f. m.* a sort of net for fishing.

G A C

GACHO, *f. m.* (speaking of a bull) the nape or joint of the neck behind.

G A D

GADAMECI'S, or **GADAMEXINS**.

See **GUADAMECINS**.

GADA'NHA. See **GUADANHA**.

GADA'NHO, *f. m.* (among country people) it is only used in this phrase, *Não posso fazer gadanho*, that is, my hand is benumbed with cold; or I am so cold that I cannot contract or double my fingers.

Lançar a alguém os gadanhos. See **GADANHAR**.

Meter os gadanhos n' alguma coisa, to lay or clap one's hand upon a thing, (a vulgar phrase.)

Gadanho, (speaking of birds of prey) a crooked claw.

GADÉ'LHA, *f. f.* a lock of hair; it is also taken for the hair that grows on the lips and chin. From the Hebrew *gedelim*.

Gadelbas de laã, so they call the flocks of wool wound up in a round bottom, or brought into a round heap.

Vir às gadelbas com alguém, to fly in one's face, and pull him by the head. Terence says, *involare in capillum*.

GADÉLHA'DO, *a*, adj. (in heraldry) ex. *Gadelbado de cabelos vermelhos*, adorned with red hair.

GADÉLHU'DO, *a*, adj. one that wears much hair; but it is more properly said of one that wears long and lank hair, that hangs flat down.

GADIZ. See **CADIZ**.

GADITA'NO, *a*, adj. of, or belonging to Cales, or Cadiz.

GADDO, *f. m.* cattle of any sort.

O que negocia em gado, ou o que cria gado, para o vender, a grazier.

Eles tomaraõ cem cabeças de gado, they took a hundred head of cattle.

Gado grosso, big cattle.

Gado miúdo, all smaller cattle, as sheep, goats, &c.

Manada de gado grosso, a drove, or herd of big cattle.

Rebanho de gado miúdo, a flock of sheep, goats, &c.

G A F

GA'FA, *f. f.* the bender of a cross-bow.

GA'FADO, *a*, adj. See the *v.* **GA'FAR**.

GA'FANHOTO, *f. m.* a locust.

GA'FAR, *v. a.* to snatch away suddenly, or violently, particularly with the nails, or with any thing that is hooked:

Gasar a péla, not to stretch the hand cleverly in playing at tennis.

Gasar, *v. n.* is for olives to rot and fall down; which is occasioned by fogs.

Gasar-se, *v. r.* to be infected.

Gasar-se de farna, to be infected with the itch.

GA'FARI'A, *f. m.* an hospital for lepers, or people infected with leprosy.

GA'FE'IRA, *f. f.* a sort of leprosy that makes the joints stand bent; also a sort of disorder in goats, by which their hair comes off.

Gafeira, or *farna de caõ*, mange.

GA'FO, *a*, adj. infected; as, *Gafo de farna*, infected with the itch.

Gafo, benumbed, crooked jointed, sick with a sort of leprosy which makes the joints stand bent.

Azeitona gafa, so they call the olives that are rotten and ready to fall down. See **GA'FAR**, *v. n.*

G A G

GAGA'O, *f. m.* a sort of game with dice.

GAGATA, *f. f.* gagates, a sort of stone.

GAGE'IRO, *f. m.* a man that stands in the round-top of a ship's mast to descry land, or enemies.

Vinho gageiro, heady wine, that flies up quickly into one's head.

GA'GES, *f. f. p.* See **GA'JAS**.

GA'GO, *a*, adj. fluttering, or flammering.

GAGUE'JA'DO, *a*, adj. See

GAGUE'JA'R, *v. n.* to flutter, to flammer.

Homem ou mulher que gagueja, a stutterer, a flammerer, one that speaks with hesitation.

GAGUE'IRA, *f. f.* flammering, stuttering.

G A I

GAICHE'TE. See **GAXETAS**.

GAIFO'NAS, *f. f. p.* grimaces, wry faces. See also **GALHOFIA**.

GAIO. See **GAYO**.

GAIO'LA, *f. f.* a cage, or bird-cage.

Gaiola grande, ou viveiro de passaros, an aviary.

GAIPE'IRO, *f. m.* (in the province of Minho) one that likes grapes.

GA'IPO, *f. m.* See **ESGALHOS de uvas**.

GA'ITA, *f. f.* See **FRAUTA**.

Gaita de folle, a bagpipe.

Tocar a gaita, to play upon the flute.

Tocar a gaita. (A low and vulgar expression.) See **EMBORRACHARSE**.

Gaitas, so they call those holes that are seen in a lamprey's neck; and because

cause that part of it is very dainty; hence came the proverb, *Sabe como gaitas*, it tastes like gaitas; that is, it is a very exquisite and dainty meat.

GAITEIRO, f. m. See **FRAUTEIRO**.

Gaitiro que toca gaita de folle, a bag-piper.

Gaitiro, a gallant.

Gaitiro, a, adj. of gaudy and very gay colours.

GAIVA'M, f. m. martinet, or martlet, a kind of swallow.

GAIVOTA, f. f. a sea-mew, cob, or gull.

GAIVOTA'M, f. m. a sort of large bird about the Cape of Good-Hope.

G A J

GAJADERO'PA, f. f. a kind of shell-fish.

GA'JAS, f. f. p. an honorary gift over and above the wages, by-gains, by-profits, perquisites.

GAJEIRO. See **GAGEIRO**.

G A L

GA'LA, f. f. ornament, finery, a rich and splendid dress; also gracefulness, elegance of manners. Greek.

GALA'DO. See **GALLADO**, and the v. **GALAR**.

GALADU'RA. See **GALLADURA**.

GALAGALA, f. f. a composition or mixture of hair and tar, wherewith they cover all that part of the ship which is under water before they sheath it, that when the worm goes through the sheathing, it may not fasten upon the side of the ship.

Lançar galagala a hum navio, to sheath, or to case that part of the hull of a ship that is to be under water, with something to hinder the worms from entering into her planks; then nailing on milled lead, or planks of wood.

GALA'N. See **GALANTE**.

GALA'NGA, f. f. galangal, a medicinal root.

GALAN'CE, f. f. fineness, elegance.

GALAN'TE, adj. gallant, comely, handsome, graceful, civil; also merry, pleasant, jocund, witty.

Dito galante, a neat, witty, or pleasant saying.

Galante, f. m. a gallant, one who courts a lady.

GALANTEA'DO, a, adj. See

GALANTEA'R, v. n. to play, to joke.

Galantear, v. a. to court, to gallant.

Galantear huma dama, to court a lady.

GALANTEMENTE, adv. pleasantly, handsomely, with a good grace.

GALANTEO, f. m. gallantry, courtship.

GALANTERIA, f. f. gallantry, courteous behaviour, genteelness.

Galanteria nas palavras, wit, pleasant wittiness in words.

Acho-lhe muyta galanteria, elle quer que

eu viva a seu modo, (an ironical expression) a pretty man indeed, he would confine me to live as he doth.

Com galanteria. See **GALANTEMENTE**.

Galanterias, neat and curious works, pretty toys, or knacks.

GALA'M, f. m. a galloon of any sort, filk, silver, or gold.

Galaõ, bound, start, (speaking of a horse that starts for a race, and flies out on a sudden.)

GALA'R, v. n. to be dressed fine and gay.

Galár, v. a. See **GALLAR**.

GALARDA'M, f. m. reward. From the French *guerdon*.

Deos vos de o galardão, God reward you.

GALARDOA'DO, a, adj. rewarded.

GALARDOA'R, v. a. to reward.

O que galardoa, a rewarder.

Digno de ser galardoado, rewardable.

GALARI'M, f. m. a multiplication of numbers. See *Clavius's Arithmetic*, chap. xxv. *De progressionibus*.

GALATRISTE. See **GALLITRICO**.

GALA'XIA, f. f. the galaxy or milky way.

GA'LBANO, f. m. galbanum, a fat juice, which will not dissolve in oil, but in water, betwixt a gum and a resin, for it burns like resin, and dissolves in water like a gum.

GALDROPE, f. m. See **GUALDROPE**.

GALE', f. f. a galley; also a printer's tool called a galley.

GA'LEA, f. f. See **CAPACETE**.

Que iras gálea, galeated.

GALEA'ÇA, f. f. a galeas.

GALEA'M, f. f. we call it a galleon; they were formerly great ships of an odd form, trading to the West-Indies; now all the men of war sent to those parts, though nothing different from other ships, are called galleons.

GALEA'TO, a, adj. galeated, wearing an helmet.

GALEIRA'M, f. m. a sort of bird that dives.

GALEOTA, f. f. a galliot, a light vessel.

GALEOTE, f. m. a galley-slave.

GALEOTO, f. m. See **GALEOTA**.

GALE'RA, f. f. a long waggon, as it were a land galley.

GALERI'A, f. f. a gallery.

GALE'RNO, f. m. the north-east wind.

Galérno, a, adj. of, or belonging to the north-east wind.

GALE'RO, f. m. a sort of helmet made of the skin of beasts.

GALE'ZA. See **GAZELA**.

GALFA'RRO, f. m. a proud and stout fellow.

GA'LGA, f. f. a greyhound-bitch; also the upper mill-stone in a mill wherein oil is made; also hunger.

Galga de pedra, a stone cast from the top of a hill upon the enemy.

Galga, (in masonry) the top of a wall.

GALGA'DO, a, adj. See

GALGA'R, v. a. (in masonry) ex.

Galgar huma parede, to build or raise a wall to a certain height.

GA'LGO, f. m. a grey-hound, a h-rrier, a dog for hunting hares.

Correa com que se ata o galgo para ir a caça, a leash.

P. a galgo velho deitalhe a lebre, e não coelho, slip an old greyhound after a hare, not after a rabbit; that is, put men of experience to the most difficult task.

P. o galgo á larga a lebre mata, at the long run the greyhound kills the hare; that is, perseverance overcomes all difficulties.

P. galgo, que muytas lebres levanta, nenhuma mata, the greyhound that puts up many hares, kills none; he who undertakes too much business does none.

GA'LHO, f. f. a gall, or galnut.

GALHA'RDA, f. f. a lighter and more active sort of dance than the *pavana*. See **PAVANA**.

GALHARDAME'NTE, adv. bravely, briskly, courageously. See also **BIZARRAMENTE**.

GALHARDETE, f. m. See **FLAMMULA**.

GALHARDI'A, f. f. See **BIZARRIA**.

GALHA'RDO, a, adj. strong, brave, &c. See **BIZARRO**.

GALHETA, f. f. a cruet, or little bottle for wine, vinegar, or oil.

GA'LHO, f. m. See **ESGALHO**.

GALHO'FA, f. f. mirth, good cheer, plentiful entertainment, frolicksomeness.

De galhofa, pleasantly, daintily, with great cheer and mirth, frolickly, frolicksomely.

Fazer galhofa de alguem, to mock one.

GALHOFEA'R, v. n. to frolick, to rejoice, to cheer up, to be merry.

Galhofear de alguem. See **ZOMBAR**.

GALHOFEIRO, a, adj. frolicksome.

GALHU'DO, f. m. a fish, of whose skin water-glue is made. See also **FARRICOCO**.

GALILE', f. f. (An ancient word.) See **ALPENDRE**.

GALLACRI'STA, or **GALLOCRISTA**, f. f. See **CRISTA** de gallo.

GALLA'DO, a, adj. See **GALLAR**.

Ovo gailado, an egg that has a chicken in it.

Ovo não gal'ado. See **GORO**.

GALLADU'RA, f. f. the cock's tread, or cock's treadle, the sperm of an egg.

Dar huma galladura. See

GALLA'R, v. a. to tread, or feather as a cock doth.

O gallo galla, ou toma a gollinha, the cock treads the hen.

GALLICA'DO, a, adj. infected with the French pox.

GALLICA'R, v. a. to infect with the French pox.

GA'LLIGO, f. m. the French or venereal disease.

Gallico,

G A M

Gállico, *a*, adj. venereal, belonging to the venereal disease.
GALLINHA, f. f. a hen.
Gallinha Mourisca, a Guinea hen.
Gallinha de crista revolta, ou criadaira, a hen that is a good breeder.
Cu de gallinha, ou navio redondo. See *REDONDO*.
P. grão a grão enche a galinha o papo, light gains make a heavy purse; or many a little makes a mickle.
P. viva a gallinha, viva com sua pvide, let the hen live, though she still have the pip. Better a creature should live, though infirm, than die.
P. gallinha não nasce, que não esgaravate, such a father, such a son. The Italian say, *Chi di gallina nasce, conchia che razzoli*.
GALLINHEIRO, f. m. he that keeps and feeds poultry; also a poulterer; also a hen-roost, or coop to keep hens in.
GALLINHO'LA, f. f. a wood-cock.
GALLITRICO, f. m. the herb called clary. Spanish *gallotrefia*.
G'LLLO, f. m. a cock. Lat. *gallus*; also a fish called by some gold-fish. Lat. *zeus*.
Cantar o gallo, to crow as a cock does.
O canto do gallo, cock-crowing.
Gallo, a fore bump, a bile; also the candle set on the top point of a scone made of three pieces of wood, &c. See *CÂNDIEIRO das trevas*.
P. o tempo e o gallo bem se anno, a servant and a cock must be kept but a year; because servants are best at first, and afterwards grow worse; and the cock after the first year declines of his vigour.
P. maye pade o gallo no seu poleiro; we say, every cock is proud on his own dunghill. The Lat. say, *Gallus in suo fœculine plurimum potest*.
P. quem se come seu gallo, so sella seu cavallo, who eats his cock alone must saddle his horse alone.
GALLONADO, *a*, adj. laced.
GALO'CHAS, f. f. p. wooden shoes; also a sort of nails used by ship-carpenters.
GALOPE, f. m. the gallop of a horse.
GALOPE'DO, participle of *GALOPEAR*, v. n. to gallop as a horse does. Greek.
GALRADEIRA, f. f. (in cant) the tongue.
GALRAR, v. n. (in cant) to speak, to talk.
GALFETA, f. f. a sort of vessel or ship used in India.

G A M

G'AMA, f. f. a doe, a fallow deer; also the surname of a noble family in Portugal, the chief of which is the count Videgueira, lineally descended from Vasco da Gama, the great discoverer of India, and first count of that name. See also *GAMMA*.

G A N

GAMAM, f. m. the plant asphodel.
GAMA'RRRA, f. f. a martingal, a thong of leather for a horse.
GAMBIAS, (in cant) the legs.
GAMBO'A, f. f. a sort of sweet quince.
GAME'LLA, f. f. a trough for hogs to feed in; also a great wooden bowl, that serves for many uses.
GAME'NHO. (A ludicrous word.) See *GUAPO*.
G'AMMA, f. m. a Greek letter so called; also the gamut, in music.
G'AMO, f. m. the fallow deer; and according to some the chamois or wild goat.
GAMOENS, the plural of *GAMAM*, which see.
GAMOTE, f. m. a wooden bowl, that serves for many uses in a ship.

G A N

GANAN'NCIA, f. f. profit, gain.
Filho de ganancia. See *BASTARDO*.
GANANCIO'SO, *a*, adj. profitable.
GANAPERDE, f. m. a sort of game at cards called load-him.
G'NCHO, f. m. any sort of hook.
Pao com gancho no fim para apañar nozes, &c. *abaixando os ramos*, a nut-hook.
Presentes de gancho, gifts given for advantage.
Gancho, ou couça semelbante do qual esta defendido hum caldeirão sobre o lume, a pot-hanger.
GANCHORRA, (in cant) the hand; also a sort of pole with a hook at the end.
GANDA. See *RHINOCEROS*.
GANDA'YA, it is only used in the following expression, *Andar a gandaya*, to go about the streets to gather rags, pieces of iron, &c. hence to play the knave.
O que anda á gandaya, one who goes about the streets to gather rags, &c. a bunter.
G'ANGA, f. f. a water fowl somewhat less than a hen, which is very hard to shoot, because it always rises just as they are taking aim at it.
G'ANGES, f. m. a sort of fish so called.
GANG'OSO, *a*, adj. See *FANHOSO*.
GANGRE'NA, f. f. a gangrene, a mortification.
GANGRENA'DO, *a*, adj. See *GANGRENA'R-SE*, v. r. to gangrene, to become mortified.
GANHADI'A. See *GANANCIA*.
GANHA'DO, *a*, adj. See the v. *GANHA'R*.
GANHAM, f. m. properly a hired plow-man, or herdsman. See also *GUAPO*.
GANHA'R, v. a. to get, to gain, to win; also to conquer. See also *A-PODERAR-SE*.
Ganbar, (dilatir.) See *DILATAR*.
Ganbar tempo, or APPRESSAR-SE, which see.
Ganbar o balravento, (a sea phrase) to get the wind.
Ganbar a demanda, to carry one's cause.

G A R

Ganbar a vontade de alguem, to gain one's friendship or good-will.
G'ANHO, f. m. profit, gain.
GANI'ÇOS, (in cant) the dice.
GANI'DO, f. m. a yelping howl, the cry of a dog or wolf.
GANI'NFA, f. f. a Moorish cloak.
GANI'R, v. n. to howl, to cry, as a dog or wolf does when hurt.
GANI'Z, f. m. a small bone used by boys, when they play at cockal.
GANSADO, or *GANÇADO*. (An antiquated word.) See *ALCANÇADO*.
GANSAR, or *GANÇAR*. (An antiquated word.) See *ALCANÇAR*.
G'ANSO, or *GANZO*, f. m. a drake.
G'ANTA, f. f. a sort of measure in Malaca. Seven gantas make an *ALQUEIRE*, which see.
G'ANTAS, f. m. (In India.) See *VISITADOR*.
G'ANZO, f. m. See *GANSO*.

G A O

G'A'O, f. m. (in cant) a louse.

G A R

GARABU'LHA, f. f. scrawling, scrawl, pot-hook, ill formed letters. See also *EMBRULHADOR*, and *CONLUIO*.
GARABULHE'NTO, *a*, adj. rough, rugged, uneven.
GARA'JA'O, f. m. a sort of bird about the coast of Guinea.
GARA'JAM, f. m. a very tall fellow.
GARALHA'DA, f. f. See *GRALHADA*.
GARAMU'FO. See *PRINCIPIANTE*.
GARANHA'M, f. m. a stallion horse, (metaph.) a lascivious man.
GARANTE, f. m. guaranty, surety.
GARANTI'A, f. f. guaranty, or warrant.
GARAFÁ, f. f. (in the Brasils) a sort of wine extracted from the dregs of sugar.
GARATU'JA, f. f. scrawling, scrawl, any irregular dash with a pen, &c.
Fazer garatujas, to scrawl, to scribble or write in a careless manner; also to scrawl, to draw or paint irregularly, to scribble, to dash with a pen.
GARATU'ZA, f. f. a sort of game at cards. See also *GARATU'JA*.
Dar garatuzas, is to take in all the cards, and leave the rest without any.
GARAVA'NÇO, f. m. a sort of *EN-SINHO*, which see.
GARAVANSUELO, f. m. a sort of *ESPARAVAM*, which see.
GARAVA'TO, f. m. a hook.
Garavatos secos, small sticks, or dry brushwood to kindle the fire.
GARA'YO, f. m. a sort of bird so called.
G'ARBO, f. m. See *GRAÇA* and *BIZARRIA*.
G'ARÇA, f. f. the bird called a heron; also the plume or bunch made of the feathers of a heron.

G A R

Lugar ne qual criaõ as garças, heronry, heronshaw.
Garça real, the blue heron.
Garça ribeirinha, the red, or ruddy heron.
Que tem olhos de garça, blue-eyed.
Falcao que caça garças, or falcao garceiro, a sort of hawk that preys upon herons.
Garça de Italia, a sort of flowered silk.
GARÇA'M, f. m. a boy, lad, or youth.
From the French garçon.
GARCE'IRO, f. m. a hawk that preys upon herons.
GARÇO, a, adj. blue.
Que tem olhos garços, blue-eyed.
GARÇOTA, f. f. a small kind of heron; also a plume or bunch of feathers of the same bird.
Garçotas, f. f. p. so they call the plumes of herons feathers that are white and very fine.
GARDINGO, f. m. this word among the Goths answered to the Portuguese word DESEMBARGADOR, which fee.
GARE'LLA, f. f. a sort of partridge so called.
GARFA'DA, f. f. a fork-full.
GARFI'LA, f. f. See ORLA.
GARFO, f. m. a fork; also a graft, or young cyon.
Garfo de gente, a small number of men.
GARGALHA'DA, f. f. ex. Gargalhada de riso, a loud laughing, or horse-laugh.
GARGA'LHO, f. m. tough phlegm, spit out with a hawking or coughing.
GARGA'LO, f. m. the neck of a pot, bottle, &c. See also PORTA.
Gargalo, the superior part of the throat.
GARGANTA, f. f. the throat. So they also call a woman's breast.
Garganta dos montes, a strait, or narrow passage betwixt two hills, a defile.
Passo de garganta, (among musicians) a quavering or shaking of the voice.
GARGANTA'M, f. m. a voracious beast.
GARGANTEADO, participle of GARGANTEAR, v. n. to quaver with the voice.
GARGANTEO, f. m. a quavering or shaking of the voice.
GARGANTI'LHA, a necklace.
GARGANTO'CE, f. f. (it is not used.) See PAPEIRA.
GARGAREJADO. See GARGARIZADO.
GARGAREJA'R. See GARGARIZAR.
GARGAREJO, f. m. a gargarism, a washing of the throat.
GARGARIZA'DO, part. of GARGARIZA'R, v. n. to gargle, to wash the mouth and throat. Greek.
GARGOFFELLA'TA, f. f. the herb called avens, or bennet.
GARGEIRO, f. m. one that keeps a gaming-house.

G A R

GARI'TO, f. m. (an antiquated word) a gaming house.
GARLO'PA, f. f. a joiner's tool called a long plane, serving to plane the flat of boards.
*GARNA'CHA, f. f. an ancient sort of upper garment or gown, worn only by dignified persons; but now it is peculiar to the ministers called *desembargadores*. See DESEMBARGADOR.*
GARNEAR o couro, v. a. to smooth leather.
GAROTI'L, f. m. (among sailors) so they call the upper part of the sail with holes in it, to make fast the ENVERGUES, which fee.
GAROUPA, f. f. a sort of fish so called.
Garoupa do cavallo. See GARUPA.
GAROUPEZ. See GURUPEZ.
GARRA, f. f. a claw, a talon; they also call so certain long bristles round the joints of the feet of some horses.
GARRA'CHA, f. f. (in cant) the hand; also the nail of a finger.
GARRACICA'M, f. m. a sort of bird in the Brasils, that feeds upon honey and dew only.
GARRA'DO, a, adj. See the verb GARRAR.
GARRA'FA, f. f. a bottle. From the Italian caraffa.
GARRAFA'L, adj. ex. Girja garrafal, so they call a sort of large cherries they have in Portugal.
GARRA'NCHO, f. m. a sort of disease in the horse's hoof.
GARRA'R, v. n. (a sea term) to drive; that is, when an anchor does not hold fast; and the ship drags it away.
Garrar, v. a. to drag the anchor, when it gives way, (a sea term.)
GARRA'YO, a, adj. ex. Boy garrayo, a little and brisk ox.
Pregador garrayo, a novice, or new beginner in the art of preaching.
GARRI'DA, f. f. a little bell.
Fazer garrida, to go round or about something.
GARRIDICE, f. f. See GALANICE, ALINHO, and GALANTARIA.
GARRIDO, a, adj. See GUAPO, and GALAN.
GARRO'CHA, f. f. a sort of dart, or rather like a goad, having but a short point, and the stick short, which they prick the bulls with to vex them at the bull-feasts.
GARROCHA'M, f. m. the spear with which they that ride at the bulls in the bull-feasts strike them.
GARRO'TE, f. m. strangling.
Dar garrote, to strangle.
GARROTE'A, f. f. See JARRETEIRA.
GARROTI'LHO, f. m. a quinsy in the throat, so called, because it chokes a man, as if he was strangled.
GARRU'CHA, f. f. a sort of pulley to torture criminals.
Garrucha, a pannel, or pack-saddle, it is obsol. in this sense.

G A T

GARRULO, a, adj. chattering, or chirping as birds. Lat.
GARU'PA, f. f. the buttock. (Speaking of a horse.) See also ANCA.

G A S

GASALHA'DO, a, adj. See GAZALHADO.
GASALHOS, f. m. p. a sort of mushrooms.
GASNA'DA, f. f. the cry of an eagle, the clacking of a goose, or the crunking of a crane; any loud and shrill noise of birds.
GASNADO, participle of GASNAR, or GRASNAR, v. n. to cackle like a goose, to crunk like a crane, &c.
GASNA'TE, f. m. the larynx, the top of the windpipe.
GASTADO, a, adj. spent, or worn. See the v. GASTAR.
GASTADOR, f. m. a spendthrift, waster; also a pioneer.
GASTAM, f. m. the head of a cane; also a whirl to put on a spindle.
GASTAR, v. a. to expend, to spend, to wear, to waste, to use, to consume.
Gastar o tempo de balde, to labour in vain.
Gastar o comer. See DIGERIR.
Gastar-se, v. r. to be spent, to wear away. See also ACABAR-SE.
Gastar-se, is for a commodity to sell well, to be in vogue.
Gastar-se muyto a vela por causa do vento, to flare, as a candle does with the wind.
P. o muyto se gasta, e o pouco abasta, much is spent, and little suffices.
GA'STO, f. m. expence, charge, cost, consumption.
Gastos superfluos, idle expences.
Causa que traz consigo muytos gastos, expensive, chargeable.
Jugar para ver quem há de pagar os gastos, to play for the reckoning.

G A T

GATA, f. f. a she-cat; also the mizen-top-sail; also a precious stone having the colour of myrrh; also a sort of fish.
Parir a gata, to kitten.
Tomar a gata, to make one's self drunk.
Larga a gata, (speaking to a man in liquor) stand upright, walk steadily.
Gata, a sort of warlike engine formerly used.
GATA'ZIO, f. m. a scratching as cats do; also a cheat, a fraud, a knavish trick.
Preparar bem gatazio, to cheat, to play a knavish trick.
GATE, f. m. Gate, a range of mountains running from N. to S. through the middle of the hither Peninsula of India in Asia.
GATEADO, GATEAR. See ENGATINHADO, ENGATINHAR.
GATE'IRA, f. f. a hole for a cat to creep in and out.
GATI'LHO, f. m. the trigger, or trigger, the catch which being pulled

G A Z

disengages the cock of the gun, that it may give fire.
GATINHÁ, f. f. a little fine-cat diminut. from *Gata*.
De gatinhos, creeping on all four like a cat.
GATINHO, f. m. a kitten, a young cat, diminut. from
GATO, f. m. a cat.
Gato montez, a cat-a-mountain.
Gato de algália, a civet-cat
Gato carço, a disease in the horse's neck.
Gato sapate, (in India.) See **CABRAÇA**.
Fazer de algum gato sapate, to mock one, to laugh at him.
Quantidade de gatos juntos, kinder, a company of cats.
Gato, (in masonry) cramp-iron, or crampers; an iron which fastens stones in buildings.
Gato que já está muito velho e cansado, a gib-cat.
Gato teixugo, a sort of cat something like *teixugo*. See **TEIXUGO**.
Semelhante a gato, cat-like.
Gato pingado. See **GALHUDO**.
Olhos de gato. See **OLHO**.
P. de vinte os gatos todos são pardos, when candles are out, all cats are grey; we say also, Joan is as good as my lady in the dark.
P. lançar o gato nas barbas, to shake off any danger upon another.
P. vender gato por lebre, to sell a cat instead of a hare, to put a cheating commodity upon a man.
P. tirar a sardinha, ou castanha do fogo com a mão do gato, to shake off any danger upon another.
Estar, ou viver com alguém como o cão com o gato, to live like cats and dogs, always at variance.
GATUNO, (a ludicrous word) a great knave.

G A V

GAVARRRO, f. m. a swelling in the hollow of a horse's pastern.
GAVEA, f. f. the round-top of a ship's mast. From the Hebrew, *gab*, lofty.
GAVELA, f. f. a sheaf of corn.
GAVETA, f. f. a drawer.
GAVIA M, f. m. a sparrow-hawk.
Gavião de witte. See **ELO**.
GAVIOENS, so they call the two teeth in the upper jaw, which grow sharp pointed in a horse, so as to prick the tongue and gums.
GAVO. See **GABO**.

G A X

GAXETAS, f. f. p. (a sea term) the lines that fasten the sails to the yards

G A Y

GAIFONAS. See **GAIFONAS**.
GAÍO, f. m. a sort of bird so called.

G A Z

GAZALHA'DO. See **GAZALHO**.
GAZEADO, part. of

G E I

GAZEAR, v. n. to play the truant, (speaking of a boy or student that plays the rogue, instead of going to school.)
GAZELEA, f. f. a creature much like a wild goat. Arab.
GAZZLO, f. m. truantship. (Speaking of a boy that stays from school without leave.)
Gazze, a loud and shrill noise of birds.
Cavalle que tem os olhos gazzeos, a wall-eyed horse.
GAZETA, or **GAZETTA**, f. f. a gazette, a news paper, a paper of public intelligence. From *gazetta*, a Venetian halfpenny, the price of a news paper, of which the first was published at Venice.
GAZETEIRO, f. m. he who makes, or composes, or sells the gazette.
GAZI, (among the Turks,) a title applied to such princes as made war upon the Christians.
GAZIA. See **GAZUA**.
GAZOPHYLA'CIO, f. m. a treasury, or place to keep treasures, or wealth.
GAZUA, f. f. a pick-lock.
Abrir uma fechadura com a gazua, to pick a lock.
Gazua, one of the pieces belonging to a spear, and serves to take hold of it.
Gazua, or *gazia*, (among the Moors) a sort of crusado, or military expedition against the princes of Christendom.

G E A

GEADA, f. f. a frost, a hoar frost.
Queimado da geada, frost-bitten.
GEADO, part. of
GEAR, v. n. to freeze, to be congelated with cold.
Capaz de gear, gelable, capable of being frozen.

G E B

GEBA, f. f. (in cant) an old mother. See also **CORCOVA**.
GEBO. See **CORCOVADO**.

G E H

GEHENNA, f. m. Gehenna, a valley near Jerusalem; also hell. (Metaph.)

G E I

GEIRA, f. f. an acre of ground, so much as one yoke of oxen will ear in a day, it containeth in length two hundred and forty feet, in breadth, one hundred and twenty.
Pergeiras, ou as geiras, by, or of, every acre, acre by acre.
GEITO, f. m. a turn, rule, method, course, or way; also likeness, form, appearance.
Ter geito de algum, to favour, to be like, to resemble one in feature.
Ter geito de outra coisa, to be like another thing.
Geito de perna, a stroke or dash of a pen.
Geito com o corpo, gesture or motion, and carriage of the body.

G E N

O que tem geito nos olhos, goggle-eyed, one who looketh a-squint.
Fazer huma coisa com geito, to go the right way to work, to take the right course or method.
Pellos geitos que eu lhe vejo, as he goes to work, as he manages matters.
Não faz as coisas com geito, he goes the wrong way to work, he takes a wrong course or method.
Com geito, or por geito, by fair means.
Elle poderá alcançar de mim o que quizer se me levar com geito, he may have any thing of me by fair means.
De geito que, so that, inasmuch that.
GEITO'SO, a, adj. fit, apt, that takes the right course or method; also goggle-eyed.

G E L

GELA'DO. See **CONGELA'DO**.
GELA'R. See **CONGELAR**.
GELEA, f. f. jelly, the juice of meat, or fruit congealed.
GELHAS, f. f. p. withered corn. From **ENGELHAR-SE**, which see.
GELO, f. m. a frost.
GELOSI'A, f. f. a lattice for windows, doors, or the like, being small laths in chequers, which hang before the windows, that those within may see all that is done in the street, without being seen; also a sort of multiplication in arithmetic.
GE'LVA, f. f. a sort of small boat.

G E M

GEMA. See **GEMMA**.
GEMEA, f. f. a female-twin, a she-twin.
Por-se o cavallo em gemeas, to prance, to throw up the fore-legs, as horses do.
GE'MEO, f. m. a twin.
Gemeo, ea, adj. twin.
Dous irmãos gemeos, two twins.
Sua irmãa gemea, his twin sister.
Tres irmãos gemeos, three children at a birth.
Gemeos, (with astronomers) the Twins, or the sign of Gemini.
GEMER, v. n. to groan, to wail, to lament. (Both in the proper and metaphorical sense.)
Gemer a rola, to coo.
GEMI'DO, f. m. a groan.
Gemido, part. See **GEMER**.
GE'MINI, or **GEMINIS**, f. m. (in astronomy) Gemini, a celestial sign; also a sort of plaster made of wax, &c.
GE'MINO, a, adj. double.
GE'MMA, f. f. the yolk of an egg; also any precious stone, a gem.
Na gemma do inverno, (metaph.) in the midst of the winter.
Ornar com gemmas, to gem, to adorn with gems or jewels.
GEMMA'DO. See **JULEPE**.
GEMMA'NTE, adj. gemed, or adorned with gems, or the like.

GEN

GEN

GENCIA'NA, f. f. the plant gentian.
GENEALOGI'A, f. f. genealogy. Greek.
GENEALOGICO, a, adj. genealogical.
Genealogico, f. m. See
GENEALOGISTA, f. m. genealogist, one skilled in the method of describing pedigrees.
GENERAL, f. m. a general, the chief commander of an army.
General das gales, the general of the galleys.
General, the general, -a particular beat of drum early in the morning, to give notice for the foot to be in readiness to march.
GENERALADO, or **GENERALATO**, f. m. the charge, office, or dignity of a general, either of an army, or of a religious order.
GENERALIDADE, f. f. generality.
GENERALISSIMA, f. f. a commandress, a woman vested with supreme authority.
GENERALISSIMO, f. m. a generalissimo, or supreme general of an army.
GENERATIVO, a, adj. generative.
GENERICAMENTE, adv. generically.
GENÉRICO, a, adj. generical, or generic.
GENERO, f. m. (in logic) a genus; also gender (in grammar) Lat. *genus*.
Genero, kind sort.
O genero humano, human kind. See also **CONDIÇÃO**, **CALIDADE**.
GENEROSAMENTE, adv. generously, nobly.
GENEROSIDADE, f. f. generosity, greatness of soul; also excellency of any thing in its kind.
GENERO'SO, o/a, adj. generous, noble; also generous in its kind.
Vinho generoso, a strong generous wine.
GENESI'S, f. m. Genesis, the first book of Moses. Greek.
GENETA. See **GINETA**.
GENETARIO. See **GINETARIO**.
GENETE. See **GINETE**.
GENETHLI'ACO, f. m. a genethliacal discourse or poem pronounced upon a prince's birth-day.
GENGI'VRE, f. m. ginger, an Indian root of a hot quality.
GENGI'VA, f. f. the gums wherein the teeth are set.
GENIO, f. m. genius, a good or evil angel or spirit, supposed to attend upon every person; also a man's natural disposition, inclination, or temper.
Ter bom genio, to be of a good temper.
GENITAL, adj. genital, generative, serving to generation.
Genital, f. m. genitals, the privy parts of a male.
GENITIVO, f. m. (in grammar) genitive, the genitive case.
GENITO. See **GERADO**.

GEN

GENITO'R, f. m. a father. Lat.
GENITORI'A, f. f. See
GENITU'RA, f. f. procreation. See **NASCIMENTO**, and **ORIGEM**.
GENIZARO, **GENI'ZERO**, **JANIZARO**, or **JANIZARO**, f. m. a janizary; also an officer belonging to the chancery of Rome.
GENRO, f. m. a son-in-law, a daughter's husband.
Genro casado com a neta de alguem, a niece's husband, the husband of a grand daughter.
GENTA'LHA, f. f. mob, rabble.
GENTE, f. f. people, folks; also men, servants, attendants, domestics.
Gente dada as letras, the learned, or scholars.
O direito das gentes, the law of nations.
Gente baixa, the mob, or rabble.
Gente que não he gente, good for nothing people.
Da nossa gente, of our family, or dependents.
Gente, or *soldados*. See **SOLDADO**.
Fazer gente, to raise soldiers.
Gente de cavallo, the cavalry of an army.
Gente de pe. See **INFANTARIA**.
Gente, or *nação*. See **NAÇAM**.
Gente do mar, marines, soldiers belonging to a navy.
Muyta gente, a great company, or meeting of people.
Gente, the vulgar, the common people.
Gente principal, the nobility or gentry.
Ser gente, to be a man above the vulgar.
P. ande eu quente ria-se a gente, so I be warm, let the people laugh; it is no matter what the world says, so a man keeps himself warm.
GENTIL, adj. genteel, handsome, comely, graceful.
Gentil, (in grammar) ex. *Nomes gentis*, gentiles, nouns betokening a man's being of such a country.
Gentil, f. m. an ancient coin so called. There were different sorts of it. See also **GENTIO**, f. m.
GENTILE'ZA, f. f. See **FERMOSURA**.
Gentilzas, great actions, exploits.
Gentilzas de corte. See **CORTEZANIA**.
Gentilezas, neat and curious works.
GENTIL-HOMEM, or **GENTILHOMEM**, f. m. a nobleman; also a gentleman-usher, a genteel man, a comely, graceful person.
Gentil-homem da camara, a gentleman of the bed chamber.
Andar gentilhomem em alguma coisa, to behave like an honest man.
GENTILICO, a, adj. of, or belonging to the gentiles, or pagans.
GENTILIDADE, f. f. paganism, gentilism, heathenism; also the heathenish age.
GENTILISMO, f. m. See **GENTILIDADE**.
GENTILMENTE, adv. genteely, handsomely, gracefully.
GENTIO, f. m. a gentile, one of an

GER

uncovenanted nation, one who knows not the true God.
Gentio, a, adj. heathen. See also **VIL**.
GENUFLESSORIO, f. m. a stool to kneel upon.
GENUFLEXA'M, f. f. genuflexion, a bending the knee.
GENUINAMENTE, adv. plainly, fairly, properly.
GENUINO, a, adj. natural, proper, genuine.

GEO

GEODESI'A, f. f. geodæsia, that part of geometry, which contains the doctrine or art of measuring surfaces, and finding the contents of all plane figures. Greek.
Consa pertencente á geodesia, geodætical.
GEOGRAPHI'A, f. f. geography, a description of the whole globe of the earth, or known habitable world, together with all parts, limits, situations and other remarkable things thereunto belonging. Greek.
GEOGRAPHICO, a, adj. geographical, geographic, or belonging to geography.
GEOGRAPHO, f. m. a geographer.
GEOMANCIA, f. f. geomancy, a kind of divination by points and circles made on the earth, or by opening the earth. Greek.
O que sabe geomancia, a geomancer, one skilled in geomancy.
GEOMETRA, f. m. a geometrician, one skilled in the science of geometry.
GEOMETRI'A, f. f. geometry, it originally signifies the art of measuring the earth, or any distances or dimensions on or within it; but now it is used for the science of extension, abstractedly considered, without any regard to matter. Greek.
GEOMETRICAMENTE, adv. geometrically.
Fazer alguma coisa geometricamente, to geometrize, to act according to the laws of geometry.
GEOMETRICO, a, adj. geometrical, or geometric.
GEOGRICAS, f. f. p. Virgil's book of Georgics, or country affairs.

GER

GERA, f. f. a composition made chiefly of aloes.
GERAÇÃO, f. f. a generation, a family, or lineage.
Geração, (in the holy writ,) an age, or a century.
GERADO, a, adj. begotten, or produced. See the v. **GERAR**.
GERAES. See
GERAL, adj. general, universal.
Em geral. See **GERALMENTE**.
Geral, f. m. the general of a religious order.
Geraes, (in the universities) they call the public schools by this name, because they are for all that will come in general.
Geraes, or *Ventos de monção*, trade winds.
Dar

G E S

Doggeral, or der camargo. See *C. S. MERO*.
GERALMENTE, adv. generally, universally.
GERAPICRA. See *GERA*.
GERAR, v. a. to ingender, to produce.
GERARQUIA. See *JERARQUIA*.
GERARQUICO. See *JERARQUICO*.
GEREBITA, f. f. (in the Brasils) a sort of liquor extracted from the dregs of sugar-canes.
GERGELIM, f. m. sesame, a sort of Indian corn. Lat. *sesamum*.
GERIBITA. See *GEREBITA*.
GERIFALTE, f. m. the hawk called a perfalcon; a bird of prey, in size between a vulture and a hawk, and of the greatest strength next to the eagle.
GERIGNA, f. f. gibberish, and generally all that is obscure, or difficult to apprehend.
GERIPICA. See *GERA*.
GERIPIA, f. f. a sort of liquor in the Brasils.
GERMANADO. See *UNIDO*.
GERMANAR SE. See *UNIR-SE*.
GERMANIA. See *ALEMANHA*.
GERMANICO, a, adj. of, or belonging to Germany.
GERMANO, a, adj. proper, true, not counterfeit.
GERMINANTE, adj. germinant, budding.
GEROMENHA, f. f. an ancient and fortified town of Alentejo, in Portugal. It stands upon a hill, and on the west shore of the Guadiana. Here is a strong castle with seventeen towers. In 1662, it stood out a whole month's close siege by the Spaniards before it was taken.
GEROGLYPHICO. See *JEROGLIFICO*.
GEROPICRA. See *GERA*.
GERUNDIO, f. m. a gerund; so called from a double signification. (In grammar.)

G E S

GESMIM. See *JASMIM*.
GESSO, f. m. parget, white lime, plaster.
Gesso mate, so they call the common white lime, after being powdered, and softened by watering. It is used by painters and gilders.
GESTO, f. m. gesture, the motion of the body.
Fazer muitos gestos no fallar, to use too much gesture in speaking, to gesticulate.
O que faz muitos gestos, one that gesticulates; a morrice dancer, a mimic.
Gesto, composition, combination.
Compostura dos gestos, composition of gesture.
Gsto, countenance, look, air of the face.
Gsto, or *apparencia*. See *APPAREN-CIA*.

G I N

G I B

GIBIM, f. m. a doublet.
Gibam de aguias, a whipping with a cat o'nine-tails, or any other sort of whip.
GIBOSO, *esa*, adj. gibbose, gibbous.
GIBELINA. See *ZEBELINA*.
 convex, bunching out. Lat. *gibbus*.
GIBOTA, f. f. a sort of snake of monstrous size in the Brasils.

G I E

GIESTA, f. f. the plant called broom. Lat. *genista*.

G I G

GIGA, f. f. a sort of wide basket made of twigs.
GIGIJOGA, f. f. a sort of game at cards.
GIGANTE, f. m. a giant. Lat. *gigas*.
Gigante, adj. giant-like. See also **GRANDE**.
Le va gigante, the herb called brankurline.

Ejficie de crva gigante ebamada branca urfina. See *BRANCA urfina*.
GIGANTEO, a, adj. giant-like, gigantic.
GIGANTOMAQUIA, f. f. the battle of the giants against the gods. Greek.
GIGOTE, f. m. a dish of minced meat.

G I L

GILAVENTO. See *SOTAVENTO*.
GILBARBEIRA, f. f. butcher's broom, knee-holm, knee-holy, petty-whin. See also *MURTA brava*.
GILLA, f. f. (with chemists) gilla vitrioli, emetic vitriol, or white vitriol purified.
GILVAZ, f. m. a great cut or slash over the face.
Fazer a algum hum gilvaz, to cut, to slash, to gash one over the face. (*Balafrer*, French.)

G I M

GIMBO. See *ZIMBO*.

G I N

GINDI, or **DGINDI**, f. m. a sort of dexterous riders, among the Turks.
GINETA, f. f. a cane used by the Portuguese captains, instead of our leading-staff, as a token of their employ.
Encestar a gineta, or *dar baxa*, (a military expression.) See *BAXA*.
Andar á gineta, (in horsemanship) to ride short.
Gineta, gennet, a little creature so called; there are two different sorts of gennets.
Ordem da Gineta, the most ancient order of knighthood in France, called the order of the Genette. It was erected by Charles Martel, after overthrowing the Saracens in a great battle at Tours, A. C. 782, where many of those gennets, like Spanish or civet-cats, were found in the camp.
GINETA'RIO, f. m. one skilled in

G I R

riding short. See also *CAPALLEIRO*.

GINETE, f. m. genet, a kind of Spanish horse.
Ginete, a light horseman; also any horseman.
GINGIBRE. See *GENGIVRE*.
GINJA, f. f. agriot, sour or tart cherry.
Ginja garrafal, a very large sort of cherry.
GINGEIRA, f. f. the agriot-tree.
GINGIVA, f. f. See *GENGIVA*.
GINSAM, f. m. ginseng, a root brought lately into Europe from China. The Chinese value this root so highly, that it sells with them for three times its weight in silver. The Asiatics in general think the ginseng almost an universal medicine.

G I O

GIO'LHO. See *JUELHO*, or *JOELHO*.

G I R

GIRA, or **GIRIA**, f. f. cant, a particular form of speaking peculiar to some certain class or body of men, but more particularly to varlets and scoundrels.
GIRAÇAL, f. m. the best sort of Indian rice.
GIRADO, a, adj. See the v. *GIRAR*.
GIRAFA, f. f. giraffa, a beast called in Latin, *camelopardalus*.
Girafa, (a constellation) See *CAMELOPARDAL*.
GIRANDULA, f. f. a wheel stuck full of fire-works, which turning swiftly round, sends forth a great light and fire; from *gírar*, to turn.
GIRA'NTE, p. a. that turns round. See *GIRAR*.
GIRAM. } See { **GYRAM**.
GIRAPRIGA. } See { **GERA**.
GIRA'R, v. a. to turn, to put into a circular, or vertiginous motion, to move round.
Gírar, v. n. to turn, to have a circular or vertiginous motion.
GIRASO'L, f. m. the plant and flower heliotrope, or turnsol, as Ray calls it. The Portuguese name is given from the quality they assign to it, which is to turn after the sun. From *gírar*, to turn, and *sol*, the sun.
Girasol oriental. See *HELIOTROPIA*.
GIRATACACHEM. See *GIRIFA*.
GIRAVAGOS. See *GIROVAGOS*.
G'RIA, f. f. turn, or action of malice. See also *GIRA*.
GIRIBA'NDA, f. f. (in India) See *GAMARRA*.
GIRIGOTE, f. m. a great knave.
G'RO, f. m. a circular rapid motion; also turn, or time, at which any thing is to be had or done.
Cada hum por seu giro, every one in his turn.
GIRO'PA, f. f. (in cant) broth.
GIROVAGOS, f. m. p. a sort of ancient wandering monks.

G L O

G I S

GIS. See GIZ.

G I T

GIT, or GITH, f. f. the herb nigella, gith. Arab.

GITO, f. m. (among braziers) a sort of conduit or pipe through which the melted metal runs.

G I Z

GIZ, f. m. a sort of chalk used by tailors.

GIZADO, a, adj. See

GIZAR, v. a. to chalk cloth, &c. as tailors do; also to dispose, to prepare, to fit, or make ready for any purpose.

G L A

GLACIAL, adj. See CONGELADO.

GLADIADOR, or GLADIATOR, f. m. a sword-player, a gladiator.

Profissão e exercício de gladiador, sword-play.

GLADIAR, v. n. to fight with the sword.

GLADIATORIO, a, adj. of, or belonging to sword-players.

GLADIFEROS, f. m. an order of knighthood of Livonia, erected A. C. 1164.

GLADIO, f. m. ex. gladio temporal, or secular, the laity, or temporal power.

Gladia espiritual, the clergy, the ecclesiastic government, or power.

Glatia, a sort of geometrical instrument invented by Latinus Ursinus.

GLANDIFERO, a, adj. bearing mast, or acorns. Lat.

GLANDOSO. See GLANDULOSO.

GLANDULA, f. f. a kernel in the flesh, glandula. (In anatomy.)

Glandula genital. See BALANO.

GLANDULOSO, a, adj. glandulous. (In anatomy.)

GLASTO, f. m. the herb woad, with which they dye cloth.

G L E

GLEBA, f. f. a clod, or lump of earth, clay, &c. Lat.

G L O

GLOBIFERO, a, adj. that bears a globe, or something like it.

GLOBO, f. m. a globe, a round ball, the globe of the earth, or any thing very round.

Globo celeste, celestial globe.

Globo terrestre, terrestrial globe.

Globo, (among the ancient Romans) a body of soldiers drawn into a circle.

Globo pequeno, globule, a little globe.

Que tem figura de globo, globose, globous, spherical, round.

Fazer-se em hum globo, to be glomerated, or gathered into a sphere or ball.

GLOBO SO, a, adj. globose, globous, spherical, round.

G N O

GLOMERA'DO, a, adj. glomerated.

GLOMERA'R, v. a. to glomerate, to gather any thing into a ball.

GLORIA, f. f. glory, praise, fame, honour, renown; also glory, or the felicity of heaven prepared for those that please God.

Gloria, (in painting) glory, a circle of rays, which surrounds the heads of saints.

Manto de gloria, a sort of manto made of silk. See MANTO.

Gloria, ou magestade de Deus, the majesty of God, considered with infinite power, and all other infinite perfections.

Gloria patri, (glory to the Father) a formula in the liturgy, called also doxology.

GLORIA'R, v. n. or GLORIA'R-SE, v. r. to boast, to glory, to brag.

Gloriar-se de huma coisa, to glory of a thing.

GLORIFICAÇAM, f. f. glorification, admitting to the state of eternal glory.

GLORIFICA'DO, a, adj. See

GLORIFICAR, v. a. to glorify, to give glory to, to praise, to place among the blessed.

GLORIOSAMENTE, adv. gloriously, with great honour.

GLORIOSO, a, adj. glorious, illustrious, excellent.

GLOSA, &c. See GLOSSA, &c.

GLOSSA, GLOSA, or GROZA, f. f. a gloss, an exposition, a comment. Greek.

Glossa, a sort of poetical composition. See GLOZAR.

GLOSSADO, a, adj. See the v GLOSSAR.

GLOSSADOR, or GLOSADOR, f. m. a commentator, a glossographer.

GLOSSAR, or GLOSAR, v. a. to gloss, to comment, or make notes upon.

GLOSSARIO, f. m. a glossary, a dictionary to explain words, especially such as are obscure and barbarous, in any language.

Arte, ou profissão de escrever glossaries, glossography, the art of writing a glossary.

GLOTAM, f. m. a glutton.

GLOTONARIA, f. f. gluttony, excess in eating.

GLOTONIA. See GLOTONARIA.

GLOTONICO, a, adj. gluttonous.

GLOZA. } See { GLOSSA.

GLOZAR. } See { MOTE.

G L U

GLUTINOSO, a, adj. glutinous, that sticks like glue, clammy.

G N O

GNOMON, f. m. the gnomon of a sundial, whose shadow shows the hour; the style-pin, or cock of a dial.

GNOMONICA, f. f. gnomonics, the art of dialling.

GNOMONICO, a, adj. gnomonological, belonging to the art of dialling.

G O L

GNO'STICOS, f. m. p. Gnostics, a set of heretics, sprung up A. C. 125.

G O A

GOA, f. f. Goa, a large city of the hither India, in Asia, with an harbour. Here is the residence of the viceroy, who presides over the Portuguese settlements from the Cape of Good Hope as far as China.

GOANHAMBIC, f. m. a sort of bird in the Brasils.

GOARDA. See GUARDA.

GOARDADO. See GUARDADO.

GOARDAR. } See { GUARDAR.

GOARECER. } See { GUARECER.

GOARECIDO. See GUARECIDO.

GOARIDA. See GUARIDA.

GOARINA, f. f. a sort of ancient frock.

G O D

GODA, f. f. a sort of coin among the Goths.

GODILHAM. See GUDILHAM.

GODOS, f. m. p. the Goths, a people whose country bordered upon Denmark and Norway.

GODRI'N, f. m. a sort of blanket, or quilt made of fine silk.

G O G

GOGA, f. f. Goga, a large trading town of Guzurrate, in the Mogul's dominions in the East Indies, in Asia. Here is the rendezvous of the Portuguese ships in their passage to Goa.

GOGO, f. m. the pip, a defluxion with which fowls are troubled.

Tirar o gogo, to pip, to take away the pip.

G O I

GOIABE'IRA, f. f. a sort of tree in the Brasils.

GO'IA, f. f. the sort of chissel carpenters call a gouge. From the Spanish guzia, or gurlia.

GO'IVO, f. m. a clove-gilliflower.

Casto de goi'as que cheiraõ m'ltas as aneitecer que de dia, the sea-gilliflower.

Goi'as de nossa senhora, the white gilliflower.

G O L

GOLA, f. f. the gorget, armour to cover the throat. See also GARGANTA.

Gola, (in fortification) the gorge, entrance, or neck of a bastion, &c.

GO'LE, f. m. a go-down, a draught.

Em dois go'les, at two go-downs.

GOLE LHA, f. f. (a vulgar word.) See IZOFAGO.

Gol'ia, much babbling, prate.

COLELHA R, v. n. to prate, to talk over-much.

GOLES, (in heraldry) gules, the red or vermillion colour.

GOLFA'DA, f. f. a spout, water, or any liquor falling in a body.

Correr a golfadas, to spout, to issue as from a spout.

G O M

GOLFA'M, f. m. water-lily, nymphæa.
Golfa. See **GOLFO**.
GOLFI M e baia, a sort of play among children.
GOLFINHO, f. m. a dolphin.
GOLFO, f. m. a gulph, or part of the sea that runs between two lands called streights. It is sometimes taken for the main ocean.
GOLGOTHA, f. m. Golgotha. See **CALVARIO**.
GOLILHA, f. f. a little band worn in Spain, starched, stiff, and sticking out under the chin like a ruff; also an iron collar wherewith a malefactor, or criminal soldier is tied to a post; a punishment much like the pillory.
GOLLA, (in fortification) See **GOLA**.
GOLODI'CE, f. f. dainty bits, as sweetmeats, or the like. See also **GLOTONARIA**.
GOLOMBRI'NA. See **COLUBRI'NA**.
GOLOSADO, part. of
GOLOSAR, v. n. (a vulgar word, and very little used) to eat deliciously, to pick and choose tid-bits.
GOLOSINHA, f. f. gluttony, liquorishness.
GOLOSINO, a, adj. dainty, delicious. *Vinhos golosinos*. See **GOLODICE**.
GOLOSO, a, adj. liquorish, greedy of fine bits.
GOLPE, f. m. a blow, a stroke. Greek. *Golpe de tambor*, the beat or noise of a drum.
Golpe de gente, a great number of people.
Golpe, or *quantidade*. See **QUANTIDADE**.
Golpe de água, a spout of water.
Golpe de vinho, a small quantity of wine.
Golpe, or *infortunio*. See **INFORTUNIO**.
Golpe, a cut, gash, or wound made by cutting.
D'golpe. See **JUNTAMENTE**, and **SUBITAMENTE**.
Golpe, (in coat) the pocket.
GOLPEADO, a, adj. See
GOLPEAR, v. a. to strike, or smite. See also **BATER**.
Vestido golpeado, a sort of suipt garment

G O M

GOMMA. See **GOMMA**.
GOMADO, part. of
GOMAR, v. a. to bud, to bloom.
GOMELEIRA, f. f. a shoot, twig, or cyon, springing out of the root, or side of the stock, an useless sucker, a water shoot.
GOME A. } See { **GUMENA**.
GOMEL. } See { **PUNHAL**.
GOMIL, or **GUMIL**, f. m. ewer, a vessel in which water is brought for washing the hands.
GOMMA, f. f. gum, a congealed, tough juice, issuing out of trees, &c. Lat. *gummi*.
Gumma gallica, gumma gallicum, the

G O R

eating out of a bone by the French
 pox.
Gemma arabia, or *arabica*, gum arabic.
Gemma de engomar voltas, &c. starch.
GOMMO'SO, a, adj. gummy, full of gum.
GO'MO, f. m. bud, the first shoot of a plant, a gem.
Lançar gemas, to bud, to put forth young shoots.
Gemo de laranja, some of the parts into which an orange separates, when the peel is torn off.
Gemas de silva, or *fruto de silva macha*, commonly written hips, the fruit of the plant called dog-briar.

G O N

GONDOLA, f. f. gondola, a Venetian wherry-boat.
GONORRHE'A, f. f. gonorrhœa, a disease called the running of the reins.

G O R

GORA'DO, part. of
GORAR, v. n. (speaking of eggs) to grow addle, or rotten under the hen.
Fazer gorar, to addle, to make addle.
Gorar, or *gorar-se*, v. r. (metaph.) not to have the intended event, not to succeed.
GORAZ, f. m. a fish called a rochet, a roach.
GORDAL uva, a sort of grapes so called.
GORDAM, f. f. (speaking of stags) ex. *estar na gordam*, to be fat.
GORDIANO. See **JUGO**.
GORDIAM, f. m. the herb euphorbium, and the gum coming from it.
GORDI'NHO, a, adj. somewhat fat, diminut. from
GO'RDO, a, adj. fat, plump, fleshy, the contrary to lean.
Terra gorda, fruitful, or fat ground.
Fazer-se gordo. See **ENGORDAR**, v. n.
Domingo gordo, Shrove-sunday, or Quinquagesima-sunday.
Vinho gordo, so they call the wine, when it grows thick and condensate.
GORDU'RA, f. f. fat, fatness.
Gordura com que untão os eixos das rodas dos carros, the grease, or swarf, in the axle-tree of a wheel.
Gordura, ou pingo que cabe da carne que se assa no espeto, the drippings of roast-meat, kitchen-stuff.
Gordura derretida, grease.
Sujo, ou tejunado de: m gordura, greasy.
GORGEADO, part. of
GORGEAR, v. n. to warble as birds do.
GORGETA, f. f. vails, money given to servants by guests for salutations.
GORGEYO, f. m. a warbling, or melodious sound of birds. See also **GARGANTEO**.
GORGUEIRA. See **GORGUEIRA**.
GORGOLEJADO. See **GARGAREJADO**, and **GARGANTEADO**.

G O S

GORGOLEJAR. See **GARGAREJAR**, and **GARGANTEAR**.
GORGOLETA, f. f. an earthen and narrow mouthed vessel, out of which the water runs, and guggles.
Rumor que faz a agoa quando sale da gorgoleta, guggling.
GORGOMILO, f. m. the narrowest part of the mouth of a leather bottle.
Gorgomilos, the entrance or upper part of the œsophagus, and arteria trachea.
GORGORAM, f. m. grogeram, grogram, or grogran, stuff woven with large woof and a rough pile.
GORGORI, f. m. a sort of instrument used in India and upon the coast of Africa, to smoke tobacco.
GORGUEIRA, f. f. a sort of ruff formerly worn by women.
GORGU'LHO. See **GURGULHO**.
GORJA. See **GARGANTA**.
Gorja, the narrowest part of a ship.
GO'RO, a, adj. addle, as an egg.
P. hum ovo e esse goro, but one egg, and that addle; spoken of those that have but one child, and that sickly or good for nought, or one of any other thing that is faulty.
GOROUPES, or **GOROUPÉZ**. See **GURUPES**.
GO'RRÁ, f. f. a cap, a bonnet formerly used in Spain and Portugal, of the same fashion as we see in pictures of king Henry VIII. and others before his time; also a sort of small hat with a narrow brim, and covered with velvet, this is only worn in Portugal by the *desembargadores*. See **DESEMBARGADOR**.
Gorra de estudantes, (in the universities) a sort of cap like a long sleeve, or rather a satchel used by scholars, to carry their books.
Meter-se de gorra com alguem, to intrude, to thrust oneself into company without any more invitation or acquaintance than bare moving the hat.
GORRIAM, f. m. a bird in Spain, that is about the bigness of a sparrow, but for colour inclining to black, and sings sweetly.
GORVIAM, f. m. the plant called euphorbium. From the Spanish, *gurbion*.

G O S

GO'SMA, f. f. (speaking of horses) thick phlegm, or rheum; also a sort of disease in hawks.
GOSMA'DO, part. of
GOSMAR, v. n. (speaking of horses) to throw off, or to expel the thick phlegm or rheum.
GOSMENTO, a, adj. (speaking of horses) full of, or troubled with thick phlegm.
Gosmento, f. m. a hawker, or hemer.
GOSTA'DO, a, adj. See
GOSTAR, v. n. to be pleased with, to like, to chuse. See also **PROVAR**.
Gostar de huma coisa, to be pleased with a thing.

G O T

GO'STO, f. m. taste, the sense of tasting; also taste, flavour, relish.
Perder o gosto, to be out of taste.
Gosto, taste, discerning faculty, gusto, skill.
Ter hum gosto fino e delicado na escolha dos comeres, to have a dainty palate.
Carne de bom, ou máo gosto, well-tasted, or ill-tasted meat, savoury or unsavoury meat.
Achar huma cousa de seu gosto, to relish a thing, to like or fancy it.
Não creyo que aquillo seja de seu gosto, I don't think that will please you, or fit your palate.
Gosto, or *contentamento*. See **CONTENTAMENTO**, and **SATISFAÇAM**.
Fazer gosto de huma cousa, to relish a thing, to take delight in it, or to be pleased with it, to take pleasure in it.
Dar gosto a alguem, to please one.
Gosto, or *vontade*. See **VONTADE**, and **CONSENTIMENTO**.
Gostos da vida. See **PASSATEMPO**.
Viver a seu gosto, to live at ease.
Fazei isso ao vosso gosto, ou com vosso comodo, do it leisurely.
Gosto esmagado. See **ESTRAGADO**.
Livro de gosto, a pleasant book.
Gosto que alguns liquores deixão na boca, e que se não sentia quando se bebiaõ, after-taste.
GOSTO'SAMENTE, adv. pleasingly, to one's palate, to one's liking.
GOSTO'SO, a, adj. relishing, well-tasted, pleasant, savoury; also delightful, wellcome, jocund.

G O T

GÔTA, f. f. a drop, a globule of moisture.
Gôta e gôta, by drops, drop after drop.
Gôta, gout, a painful disease in the feet, legs, &c.
Gôta das mãos, chiragra, the gout in the hands.
Gôta dos pés, podagra, the gout in the feet.
Gôta arthetica, arthritis, the gout in the joints or limbs.
Gôta sciática. See **SCIATICA**.
Gôta corál. See **EPILEPSIA**.
Gôta serena, drop serene.
Gôta, (in architecture) a drop, an ornament of pillars of the Doric order, representing drops or little bells underneath the triglyphs.
GOTA'DO, a, adj. (in heraldry) spotted with drops.
GOTE'A'DO, a, adj. See
GOTE'A'R, v. a. to drop, to pour in drops or single globules.
Goteár, v. n. to drop, to fall in drops or single globules.
GOTEJADO, a. See **GOTE'A'DO**.
GOTEJAR. See **GOTE'A'R**.
GOTEIRA, f. f. a gutter-tile, or the eaves of a house, from whence the water drops.
GÔTHIA, f. f. Gothland, a large and fruitful country, and the most southern of all Sweden.

G O Y

GOTHICO, a, adj. Gothic, or belonging to the Goths.
Ordem Gothica, (in architecture) Gothic building, a building after the manner of the Goths.
Letra Gotbica, black letter.
GO'TO, f. m. wind-pipe; it is only used in the following vulgar phrases:
Dar no goto, (speaking of eating or drinking.) to go into the wind-pipe, and not into the œsophagus, or gullet, through which the meat passes from the mouth to the stomach.
Deu-lhe no goto aquella bebida, he was almost choaked with that drink.
GOTO'SO, a, adj. gouty, troubled with the gout.

G O V

GOVERNAÇAM, f. f. See **GOVERNO**.
GOVERNADE'IRA, f. f. a housewife, a woman prudent in managing domestic affairs.
GOVERNA'DO, a, adj. frugal, parsimonious, not prodigal. See also the v. **GOVERNAR**.
GOVERNADO'R, f. m. a governor, a commander.
Governador das armas. See **GENERAL**.
GOVERNADO'RA, f. f. a governor's lady.
GOVERNA'LHO, f. m. See **LEME**.
GOVERNANÇA. See **GOVERNO**.
GOVERNA'R, v. a. to govern, to rule. Lat. *gubernare*.
Governár. See **ACONSELHAR**.
Governar hum navio, to steer a ship, to guide her with the helm.
Molher, ou criada que governa huma casa, house-keeper.
Governár hum negocio, to manage or carry on a business.
Governar com poder despotico e insolentemente, to ride, to manage insolently at will.
Governar-se, v. r. to carry, govern, or behave one's self. See also **REGULAR-SE**, and **ACCOMMODAR-SE**.
Homem, que se governa pella molher, a hen-pecked man.
GOVERNATRIZ, adj. proper or apt to govern.
GOV'ERNO, f. m. government.
Govérno da casa, ou governo domestico, household government.
O governo de hum navio, the steerage of a ship.
Governo de hum só. See **MONARQUIA**.
Governo aristocratico. See **ARISTOCRACIA**.
Governo popular. See **DEMOCRACIA**.

G O U

GOULAM. } See { **GLOTAM**.
GOUROUPEZ. } See { **GURUPES**.
GOUVIR. (Obfol.) See **LOGRAR**.

G O Y

GOYA'VA, f. f. a poor sort of fruit in the Brasils, full of hard seeds. It

G R A

stinks like the bugs that breed in beds.

G O Z

GOZADO, a. See
GOZA'R, v. a. to enjoy, to take the profit of, to obtain possession, or fruition of. See also **LOGRAR**, and **POSSUIR**.
Gozá'r huma molher, to enjoy a woman.
GOZARI'A, f. f. curriishness
GO'ZO, joy; also a sort of dog that only barks, and is good for nothing else, a curr.
Gôzo, (among astrologers) a sort of dignity. See **DIGNIDADE**.
GOZO'SO, a, adj. joyous, giving joy.

G R A

GRÃA, f. f. the grain wherewith cloth is died in grain. See also **GRAM**.
Vestidura de grãa, a garment died in grain.
GRAÇA, f. f. favour, good-will, genteel air, agreeableness.
Graça, (among divines) grace, favourable influence of God on the human mind.
Com graça, pleasantly, wittily.
De graça, gratis. See also **GRATUITAMENTE**.
Ter graça, to have a good grace, a good air or carriage, to be pleasant, witty, or diverting.
A graça de hum homem, a man's name.
Com he a sua graça? what is your name?
Cabir em graça, to please, to be acceptable.
Descabir dà graça, to lose the favour one had.
Por graça, in jest, merrily.
Dizer alguma cousa por graça, to speak in jest, to joke.
Dizer graças. See **GRACEJAR**.
Graça, fun, high merriment, sport, frolicksome delight, mirth, wit, drollery.
Má graça, raillery, satirical merriment; also ungenteel way, awkwardness.
Boa graça, good grace, graceful way, gracefulness, comeliness; also a biting, or nipping jest. (Ironically.)
Graça, or *boa graça*, (ironically) an insipid, bald, or ridiculous jest.
Discurso, que tem graça, a neat, handsome, or graceful discourse.
O gesto dà graça ao discurso, action sets off, action gives life to a discourse.
Graça, (ironically) unpleasantness, want of qualities to give delight.
Oh que graça que tem! (ironically) O charming little rogue! Terence says, *O capitulum lapidum!*
Achovos muita graça, (ironically) you are very rude, clownish, or unpolished.
Graça, or *indulgencia*. See **INDULGENCIA**.
Graças a Deos, God be thanked.
Dar graças, to give thanks, either as we commonly do for any kindness, or to say grace after meals.

Dar

Dar graça, to grace, or set out.
Graça ridicula, poor jest, little pun.
Graça picante, a jeer, scoff, taunt, biting jest.
Dizer graças picantes, to jeer, to treat with scoffs.
Grças de huma lingua, the beauties of a language.
Gaça, or *favor*. See *FAVOR*, and *MERCE*.
Que tem graça. See *GRACIOSO*.
Que não tem graça, clownish, unpleasant, rude, not witty.
Acção de graças. See *ACCAM*.
Homem que não he para graças, a man that cannot take a jest.
Grças, the Graces, three goddesses among the Heathens.
GRACEJADO, participle of *GRACEJAR*, which see.
GRACEJADO'R, f. m. a jester, a merry companion.
GRACEJAR, v. n. to joke or jest, to play the scoffer, jester or buffoon.
GRACETA. See *GRACINHA*.
GRACIA dei, a plaster made of wax, resin, suet, turpentine, mastich and olibanum. See also *ALMISCAREIRA*.
GRACIL, adj. gracile. See *DELGADO*.
GRACINHA, f. f. a small jest, &c. See *GRAÇA*, when it signifies fun, &c.
GRACIOSA, f. f. one of the Azore Islands in the Atlantic Ocean. It belongs to Portugal.
GRACIOSAMENTE, adv. gratis, freely, without any cost.
Graciosamente, or *com graça*. See *GRAÇA*.
GRACIOSIDADE. See *GRAÇA*.
GRACIOSO, a, adj. facetious, merry, pleasant, witty; also beauteous, comely, handsome, graceful, fine, fair, accomplished.
Gracioso, or *aprazivel*. See *APRAZIVEL*, and *AMENO*.
Gracioso, or *gracioso*. See *GRATUITO*.
Gracioso, f. m. a sort of grapes so called. See also *BOBO*.
GRACOLA, f. f. (A ludicrous word) See *GRACINHA*.
GRADACAM, f. f. (in rhetoric) gradatio, a figure the same that in Greek is called climax.
GRADADO, a, adj. harrowed. See *GRADAR*.
GRADADO'R, f. m. a harrower.
GRADAR, v. a. to harrow, to break the clods in a ploughed field, that the ground may lie even and the grain be covered.
A acção de gradar, a harrowing, or breaking of clods.
GRADE, f. f. a harrow, or drag with teeth, wherewith clods are broken; also a grate, or partition made with bars placed near to one another, or crossing each other; such as are in cloisters, prisons, &c.
Grade, a painter's frame, called also *casel*.

Grade, the grate of a monastery, where the nuns come to speak to their friends.
Dar licença a huma freyra para que fall na grade, to give a nun leave to talk at the grate.
Grade, a rack to put hay in for horses to feed on.
Dar grás de fogo. (Among farriers.) See *GRADEAR*.
Grades tecidas de vimes, hurdles made of twigs.
GRADEADO, a, adj. See *GRADEAR*, v. a. (among farriers) to cauterize a horse, to sear the parts of a horse which require burning.
GRADELHAS, f. f. p. (in ancient heraldry) a piece so called.
GRADELIM, adj. a colour mixed of purple and red.
GRADINHA, f. f. a small grate; diminutive of *GRADE*, which see.
GRADIO, a name of Mars the god of war.
GRADO, a, adj. well kernalled, grown to grain; also full of grain, grown to perfect maturity.
Colheita de trigo grado, a well kernalled harvest.
Grado. (Metaph.) See *NOBRE*.
Grado, f. m. See *GALARDAM*.
Fazer huma cousa de grado, to do a thing with a good will.
Mão grado á, in spite of.
Mal de teu grado, in spite of you.
Mão grado, or *mãgrado tenbaes*, a mischief take you. (A sort of imprecation.)
GRADUACAM, f. f. an estimation or measuring of things by degrees; also graduation, or the act of conferring academical degrees; also dignity, honour; also gradation or climax, a rhetorical figure.
GRADUADAMENTE, adv. gradually, by degrees.
GRADUADO, f. m. a graduate, one who has taken a degree in the university.
Graduado, a, adj. See *DOUTO*, and the v. *GRADUAR*.
GRADUAL, f. m. the Gradual, a part of the mass, sung between the Epistle and the Gospel.
GRADUALES psalmos, gradual psalms, which were wont to be sung by the Levites, as they went up the fifteen steps of Solomon's temple, a psalm on each step.
GRADUAR, v. a. to mark with degrees, to graduate.
Graduar huma cidade, to find out the longitude or latitude of a town.
Graduar, (metaph.) to call, to name.
raduar, (a chemical term) to graduate.
graduar-se, v. r. to be graduated, or dignified with a degree in the university, to take a degree.
GRADULIM. See *GRADELIM*.
GRAJÃO, f. m. a sort of Indian bird so called.
GRAINHA, f. f. the kernel, or stone of

any fruits, as grapes, quinces, &c.
GRALXA. See *GRAYA*.
GRAL, f. m. a wooden mortar wherein things are brayed.
Maõ do grál, a wooden pestle, with which any thing is broken in a mortar.
GRALHA, f. f. a crow, or rook.
GRALHADA, or *GRALHEADA*, f. f. the confused noise or chattering of crows, or any thing like it.
GRALHADO, part. of the v. *GRALHAR*, which see.
GRALHADO'R, f. m. a babbler, a prating fellow, an idle impertinent talker.
GRALHAR, v. n. to gaggle like a goose, to cry as crows, or such like birds, to chatter; also to babble, or talk idly, to clatter and make a noise. (Metaph.)
GRALHEADA. See *GRALHADA*.
GRALHO, f. m. a jackdaw, a Cornish chough, a jay.
GRAM. See *GRÃO*.
Gram, or *grão*, (for the mascul.) and *grã*, (for the femin.) great, big; being the same as *grande*; but it is only placed before some substantives, as, *gram mestre de Malta*, the grand-master of Malta; *grão Turco*, or *o grão senhor*, the grand seignior, the emperor of the Turks, &c.
GRAMA, f. f. grags for cattle.
GRAMADEIRA, a brake for flax or hemp; also an instrument used by hollers.
GRAMADO, a, adj. See *GRAMAR*, v. a. to beat flax with a brake, so as to separate the fibrous from the brittle part.
GRAMATA, f. f. kali, salt-wort, or glass-wort.
GRAMINEO, a, adj. gramineous, or graminose, grassy, or full of vervain.
GRAMINHO, f. m. gage, an instrument used by carpenters to mark or draw lines upon wood. From the Spanish *gramil*, which, according to Del Pino, signifies a gage.
GRAMMATICA, f. f. grammar, the art of speaking and writing any language truly.
GRAMMATICAL, adj. grammatical, belonging to the art of grammar.
GRAMMATICAMENTE, adv. grammatically, or according to the rules of grammar.
GRAMMATICO, f. m. a grammarian, one that is skilled in, or teaches grammar.
Roim grammatico, a grammaticaster, a smatterer in grammar.
GRANADA, f. f. a granado, a little hollow globe of iron, &c. filled with powder, fired by a fuzee at a touch-hole; through which, when the fire comes to the hollow of the ball, the case flies into many pieces, to the great damage of all near it; also a granate, a shining transparent gem.
GRANADILHO, f. m. a fine sort of speckled Indian wood.

G R A

GRANA'DO, *a*, adj. of the best fort.
GRANA'L, adj. perfect, learned, honest, wise.
GRANATES, *f. f.* a granate, a shining gem.
GRANÇA, *f. f.* See **RUIVA**.
Grânças do trigo, the husks that remain after sifting or winnowing corn.
GRANDE, adj. grand, great, big, large. Lat. *grandis*.
Grande, or *grosso*. See **GROSSO**.
Grande, or *eminente*. See **EMINENTE**.
Que fas grande, grandific, making great.
Viver alagrande, to be sumptuous and magnificent, to live in great state.
Grande, *f. m.* a grandee.
Grande de Espanha, a grandee of Spain.
GRANDEFERENTE, *f. m.* a sort of squadron so called.
GRANDEMENTE, adv. greatly.
GRANDEZA, *f. f.* greatness, largeness, bigness, hugeness, bulk.
Grandezza, grandeur, greatness, magnificence, power, dignity, state. See also **LIBERALIDADE**, and **MAGNIFICENCIA**.
Grandezza, a title given to a grandee of Spain.
GRANDILOCO, *a*, adj. that speaketh in a lofty style.
Estilo grandiloco, grandiloquence, loftiness of speech, a high style or expression.
GRANDIOSAMENTE, adv. magnificently, or splendidly.
GRANDIOSO, *a*, adj. magnificent. See also **MAGNIFICO**.
GRANDISSIMO, *a*, superl. very great, very large, vast.
GRANDULIM, *f. m.* a sort of bird in Arabia Deserta.
GRANEL, *f. m.* or rather *a granel*, adv. by heaps; also plenty; as, *trigo a granel*, plenty of corn.
GRANGEA, *f. f.* a sort of small confitures. See **CONFEITOS**.
GRANGEA DO. See **ACQUIRIDO**, and the *v.* **GRANGEAR**.
GRANGEADOR, *f. m.* a farmer; also a good husband, one that gathers wealth. (Metaph.)
GRANGEAR, *v. a.* to cultivate, to husband, or till the ground carefully; also to gather wealth. (metaph.)
Grangear, or *ganhar a contada de alguem*. See **GANHAR**.
Grangear, or *acquirir*, to procure, to obtain, to acquire, to get.
Grangear-se, *v. r.* to procure, to obtain, to bring upon one's self.
Grangear-se alguma desgraça, to bring upon one's self some misfortune.
GRANGEARIA, *f. f.* husbandry, tillage.
Grangearia, (metaph.) See **GANANCIA**, and **LUCRO**.
GRANJA, *f. f.* a grange, a farm. From the French *grange*.
GRANITO, *f. m.* a kernel, or stone. See also **GRAMSINHO**.
Granito de uvas, the stone of grapes.
GRANIZO, *f. m.* hail. Lat. *grando*.

G R A

GRANULADO, *a*, adj. See
GRANULAR, *v. a.* to granulate, to pour melted metal through an iron cullander into cold water that it may become grains. (Chem.)
A arte de granular, granulation, the art of reducing metals into grains.
Granular-se, *v. n.* to granulate, to be formed into small grains.
GRANZA'L, *f. m.* a place sowed with grain. See **GRAM**.
GRÃO, *f. m.* a degree, a dignity, a preferment, a step. Lat. *gradus*.
Grãos de consanguinidade, degrees of consanguinity.
Grão, the degree taken at the university.
Grão, (in mathematics) degree, the three hundred and sixtieth part of a circle; on the earth sixty miles.
Grão, (in physic) degree, the vehemence, or slackness of the hot or cold quality of any mixed body.
Hum grão de calor, a degree of heat.
Hum grão de gloria, a degree of glory.
Grão, or *gram*. See **GRAM**.
Grão, *f. m.* grain, a single seed of corn.
Tomar grão, or *por-se em grão*. See **ENGRADECER**.
Cheio de grão, grainy.
Grão, all sorts of grain, and a grain in weight.
Grão, a sort of pease used much in Spain and Portugal, whereof there are none in England.
Grão, the runner, or upper stone of a horse or ass-mill.
Grão, (in cant) a new crusade, a sort of coin.
GRAMSINHO, *f. m.* a small grain or seed.
GRAPA, *f. f.* a sort of disease in horses.
GRASNADO, part. of
GRASNAR, *v. n.* to cry like an eagle, or such like birds.
GRATIDAM, *f. f.* gratitude, thankfulness.
GRATIFICAÇAM, *f. f.* thanksgiving, thanks.
GRATIFICADDO, *a*, adj. See
GRATIFICAR, *v. a.* See **ACGRADecer**.
GRATIFICIO *f. m.* See **GRATIDAM**.
GRATIS, adv. gratis, for nothing, without any cost.
GRATO, *a*, adj. grateful, pleasing, acceptable, agreeable.
GRATUITAMENTE, adv. gratis, freely, only for good-will gratuitously.
GRATUITO, *a*, adj. gratuitous, done voluntarily, freely bestowed, without regard to recompence or interest.
GRATULATORIO, *a*, adj. gratulatory, or congratulatory.
Gratuito, *f. m.* a congratulatory discourse or speech.
GRAUDO, *a*, adj. grainy, full of grains; also grown up.
GRAVADO, *a*, adj. engraved; also troubled, oppressed.

G R E

Ter a consciencia gravada, to feel the flings of conscience.
GRAVAME, *f. m.* grievance, oppression, load, surcharge.
GRAVAR, *v. a.* to engrave.
GRAVATA. See **CARAVATA**.
GRAVATO, or **GARAVATO**, *f. m.* a small dry faggot; dry brushwood to kindle a fire quickly.
GRAVE, adj. grave, serious, solemn, not gay; also grave, of weight, credible, not futile; also weighty, serious, important, not trifling.
Os mais graves autores, authors of the best account.
Grave, or *enorme*. See **ENORME**.
Grave negocio, an important affair, a business of consequence.
Doença grave, a dangerous sickness.
Accento grave, (in grammar) the grave accent.
Por-se grave, or *fazer-se grave*, to take state upon one, to carry it high.
Religioso grave, a grave, sober, and religious man.
Grave, grave, not showy, not tawdry; as, *hum vestido grave*, or *modesto*, a grave suit of clothes.
Grave, (in music, and speaking of sounds) low or deep.
Grave, *f. m.* a sort of ancient coin in Portugal.
GRAVEMENTE, adv. gravely, solemnly, seriously. See also **MUITO**.
Estar gravemente doente, to be dangerously ill.
GRAVEZA, *f. f.* grievousness, or greatness of a thing; also heaviness, weightiness.
Gravidade da culpa, gravity, atrociousness, or weight of guilt.
GRAVIDAÇAM. See **PRENHEZ**.
GRAVIDADE, *f. f.* (in philosophy) gravity.
Gravidade, graveaces, gravity, seriousness, solemnity, and sobriety of behaviour, authority, majesty. See also **GRAVEZA**.
GRVIDAR, *v. a.* to get with child.
GRAULHO, *f. m.* See **EAGULHO**.
GRAXA, *f. f.* blacking, or black for shoes.
Graxa, the grease, or swarf, in the axle-tree of a wheel; also grease molten a duntaper in a horse, when his fat is melted by over-hard riding or labour.
GRAXO, (among painters) ex. *Olo graxe*, the oil that is made thick after being sunned.

G R E

GRECIA, *f. f.* the whole country of Greece.
GRECISMO, *f. m.* Grecism, the idiom or propriety of the Greek language.
GREDA, *f. f.* fuller's earth, loam.
GREGAL, adj. ex. *Soldado gregal*, a common soldier. Lat. *gregarius miles*.
GREGE. See **GREY**.
GREGO, *a*, adj. Greek.
Grego, *f. m.* a Greek, a Grecian, one born in Greece; also Greek, or the Greek language.

GREL.

G R I

GREI. See GREY.

GRELA'DO, part. of

GRELA'R, v. n. to sprout, to put forth sprouts.

Greia antes de se meter na terra, ou de se juntado como a cevada, &c. acrospired.

GRELHAS, f. f. p. a gridiron.

Affar nas grelhas, to grill.

GRE'LO, f. m. a sprout.

Grêlo que jôbe da cevada, &c. antes de se meter na terra, acrospire.*Grêlo de couros,* the young sprout of coleworts.*Grêlo, ou parte da semente corrupta da qual se vey formando a cana do trigo,* plume, some call it acrospire.GREMIAL, f. m. a rich piece of silk held by two priests, betwixt the bishop and the people, when he says mass *in pontificalibus*.

GREMIO, f. m. the lap; also a body, corporation, or number of men united by some common tie. (Metaph.)

Grêmio da igreja, the bosom or pale of the church.GRENHA, f. f. (an antiquated word formerly used instead of *Cabello*.) See *CÁBELLO*. But *grenha* is used now to signify the hair of the head clotted and tangled, for want of combing.

GRETA, f. f. a rift, cleft, chink, fissure, a gaping chap.

Grêtas das mãos, pés, &c. chaps and clefts in the hands, feet, &c.*Grêtas,* (among farriers) chaps behind the knees of a horse.*Grêtas nos talões do cavallo,* clefts. (Among farriers.)*Grêtas entre o taão e a primeira junta,* scratches. (Among farriers.)

GRETA'DO, part. of

GRETA'R, v. n. to chap, or break into hiatus, or gapings.

GREVAS, f. f. p. a sort of armour for the legs. French *greves*.GREY, f. f. a flock, a herd of cattle; also people committed to one's charge, (metaph.) Lat. *grex*.

G R I

GRIFO. See GRIPHO.

GRILHAM, f. m. fetters for the legs. *Lançar grilhões,* to fetter.

GRILHO, f. m. See GRILHAM.

GRILLO, f. m. a cricket.

GRIMPA, f. f. a weather-cock.

Ele be como a grimpá, he is a mere weather-cock, that is, he is fickle and inconstant.*Levantar a grimpá,* (a ludicrous expression) to cry out, to talk loud.

GRINALDA, f. f. a garland, or wreath of flowers.

GRIPHA, ex. *Letra gripba,* (among printers) italic letter.

GRIPHO, or GRIPHO, f. m. griffin, or griffon, a fabled animal, said to be generated between the lion and eagle, and to have the head and paws of the lion, and the wings of the eagle; also a sort of riddle; also a sort of bird of prey so called.

G R O

GRIS, grey colour.

Gris, (in cant) cold. See *FRIO*, f. m.

GRISE, f. m. a sort of white woollen.

GRISJENS, f. m. p. the Grisons or inhabitants of Rhetia. The name Grisons they have from the first of them, who made a league in the fifteenth century against their oppressors, wearing coarse grey coats made of a home-spun manufacture.

GRISO L. See CRISOL.

GRITA, f. f. a crying out, shrieking, hollowing, a shout.

Grita de navegantes. See *FAINA*.

GRITA'DA, f. f. See GRITA.

GRITA'DO, part. of GRITAR, which see

GRITADO'R, f. m. a bawling fellow.

GRITADO RA, a clamorous and bawling woman.

GRITA'R, v. n. to halloo, to wail, to cry out, to bawl; also to scold, to chide.

Gritar por alguém, to call upon one.*Gritar sobre alguém,* to cry, or call for help against one.*Gritar contra alguém,* to cry down, to inveigh against one.*Gritar a qui del rey,* to cry and demand assistance in the king's name, to cry out murder.

GRITARIA, f. f. See GRITA.

GRITO, f. m. a shriek, a shout, a cry; also wailing, lamenting.

Grito que se dá antes de principiar a guerra, cry of guerre.*Dar gritos.* See GRITAR.

GRIZETA, f. f. the copper wire that supports the wick of a lamp.

G R O

GROMENAR, f. m. (in India) a profound reverence.

GRO'NHO, f. m. a very good sort of apples so called.

GRO'SA, or GRO'ZA, f. f. a gross, or twelve dozen; also a sort of file used by carpenters to smooth wood. See also *GLOSSA*.GROSA DO, a, adj. See *GROSAR*.GROSADO'R, f. m. See *GLOSSA-DOR*GROSAR, v. a. to smooth with the file, as carpenters do. See also *GLOSSAR*.

GROSSEIRAMENTE, adv. coarsely, clownishly, unmannerly, grossly.

GROSSEIRO, a, adj. coarse, clownish, rude, raw, unpolished; also coarse, rough, homely, unwrought. (Speaking of any work.)

Homem de engenho muito grosseiro, a block-head, a dunce, a dull-pated, or awkward fellow.

GROSSERIA, f. f. rufficity, clownishness, rudeness, churlishness; also a sort of coarse linen.

GROSSIDAM, f. f. thickness, clot, concretion, grume, a thick viscid consistence of a fluid.

GROSSO, a, adj. big, great, huge; also coarse.

Grosso, or *gordo*. See *GORDO*.

G R U

Grosso, or *grande*. See *GRANDE*.*Grosso,* or *denso*. See *DENSO*.*Grosso,* clotted, grumous, thick.*Grosso,* or *rico*. See *RICO*.*Gosso,* or *inchado*. See *INCHADO*.*Mar grosso,* high, rough sea.*Voz grossa,* full voice, rough voice.*Gado grosso*. See *GADO*.*Erro grosso,* a gross or palpable mistake or error.*Grosso,* that is not rough-hewn yet.*Dinheiro grosso,* so they call any coin that is above a testoon. See *TOSTAM*.*Jogar jogo grosso,* to play high.*Grosso,* f. m. ex. *O grosso de hum exercito,* the body of an army.*Hum grosso de cavallaria,* a body of horse.*Em grosso,* adv. in general.*Tomar alguma coisa em grosso,* to take offence at something.

GROSSURA, f. f. grossness, bigness, thickness.

GROTO marinho. See *ONOCROTALLO*.

GROU, f. m, a crane, a fowl.

GRO'ZA, &c. See *GLOSSA*, &c.

G R U

GRU', gru, the guggling of a narrow mouthed pot, or strait necked bottle, when it is emptying; also the crowing of a turkey.

GRU'A, f. f. the pulley of a crane to draw up weights with.

GRUDA'DO, a, adj. See the v. *GRUDAR*.

GRUDADO'R, f. m. a gluer, one who cements with glue.

GRUDADURA, f. f. a gluing.

GRUDA'R, v. a. to glue.

Grudar, (metaph.) See *UNIR*, and *AJUNTAR*.

GRUDE, f. m. glue.

O que faz grude, glue-boiler.*Couja que se pega como grude,* gluish.*Grude de peixe,* water glue, mouth glue, isinglass.*Peixe de que se faz o grude,* a species of sturgeon, from which isinglass is prepared.GRUDO, is only used in this phrase: *Grudo e miúdo,* promiscuously, one with another.GRUEIRO, a, adj. ex. *Falcão grueiro,* a sort of hawk, enemy to cranes.GRU'LHA, f. m. foul play. *Fullano be hum gralha,* such a one plays foul play; also such a one is a turbulent fellow.

GRUME'TE, f. m. the meanest sort of sailor.

GRU'MO, f. m. grume, clot, concretion, coagulation.

GRUMOSO, a, adj. grumous, thick, clotted.

GRUNHI'DO, f. m. grunt, the noise of a hog.

Grunhido, part. of

GRUNHI'R, v. n. to grunt, as a hog does.

GRUPA, f. f. the crupper that goes under a horse's tail. See also *GARUPA*.

GRU.

G U A

GRUTA, f. f. a den, a cave, a hollow place under ground.
GRUTE'SCO, f. m. antick work, anticks, grotesques, a sort of painting, representing a cave or den, with such creatures as are generally found in them.

G R Y

GRYPHO. See **GRIPHO**.

G U A

GUADAMECI'NS, f. m. p. gilt leather for hanging, or such uses.
GUADANHA, f. f. a scythe.
GUADIANA, f. f. a river of Spain, which rises in the middle of New Castile. It passes on to Merida, in Spanish Estremadura, and by Badajoz, enters Portugal near Elvas, after which it runs through Alentejo and Algarve, and discharges itself into the Mediterranean near Agamonte and Castro. Lat. *Anas*.

Olbos da Guadiana, the places where the river Guadiana in Spain, breaks out again after it has sunk, and run several miles under ground.

GUAICAM, or **GUAYACO**, f. m. guaiacum, the wood of an Indian tree, used in decoctions to provoke sweats; called also *lignum sanctum*.

GUALDE, adj. a sort of yellow colour.

GUALDI'DO, a, adj. (a vulgar word) See **COMIDO**, and **PERDIDO**.

GUALDIPAR, v. a. (a jocose word.) See **FURTAR**.

GUALDRA'PA, f. f. a covering, in the nature of a housing-cloth, over the saddle, and buttocks of the horse, to the crupper, and hanging down within a foot and a half of the ground. All physicians and clergymen ride on them in Spain and Portugal.

GUALDRO'PE, f. m. a rope made use of, when the sea is so rough that the men cannot govern the helm with their hand.

GUALTEIRA, f. f. a sort of *carapuça*. See **CARAPUÇA**.

GUANTA, f. f. a sort of measure in India.

GUAPI'CE, f. f. foppery, affected neatness, affectation of dress.

GUA'PO, a, adj. foppish, affectedly neat, smug, spruce, dressed with affectation of niceness.

Mço guapo, a beau, a spruce gallant, whose great care is to deck his person. See also **FANFARRAM**.

Gadelbas guapas, a sort of ancient head dress.

GUARDA, f. f. a keeper, a warden; also guard, a man, or body of men, whose business is to watch by way of defence or prevention.

Corpo da guarda, the corps de guard, or guard-house; also the men that are upon guard.

Entrar de guarda, to mount the guard.

Sabir de guarda, to come off the guard.

G U A

Estar a guarda, or *de guarda*, to be upon guard.

Render a guarda, to relieve the guard.

Guarda grande, or *gram guarda*, (in a camp) main guard.

Guarda avançada, advanced guard.

Guardas del-rey, the king's guards.

Caõ de boa guarda, a good house-dog.

Guarda, or *Vigia*. See **VIGIA**.

Ter guarda. See **GUARDAR**.

Guarda, keeping, custody, charge.

Dar em guarda, to give, to keep, to commit to one's keeping.

Fru'a de guarda, a fruit that keeps.

Guardas da fechadura, the wards of a lock.

Guardas de huma ponte, a wall breast-high on the outside of bridges, to keep folks from falling.

Guarda, (at cards) the guard, as to a king against the ace, or the like.

Guarda, (in agriculture) a young branch with which a plant may be repaired, if the residue decay.

Guarda do frontal, a piece of silk, or the like, hanging down in the middle of a frontal. See **FRONTAL**.

Guarda altar, a square piece of linen, to keep the corporale, or communion cloth, used in the church of Rome.

Guarda da lança, vamplate, or vamplet, a piece of steel sometimes in the shape of a tunnel, used in tilting spears, just before the hand, to secure and defend it.

Dias santos de guarda, kept holy-days.

Mudar as guardas, (metaph.) to talk craftily.

Guardas do norte, Guards, the two stars nearest the pole, being in the hind part of the chariot at the tail of the Little Bear.

Dar de guarda alguma coisa, (metaph.) to assure, or affirm a thing, to assert, or aver it.

Anjo da guarda. See **ANJO**.

Guarda, a city of Beira, in Portugal, and the see of a bishop. Lat. *Egitania*, or *Igedita*.

Gua-da-da pessoa real, a life-guard, or a life-guard-man.

Guarda, f. m. one that watches, a watch-man.

O guarda de huma floresta, a forest-keeper.

O guarda dos estudos, an officer belonging to an university, whose business is to whip the scholars.

Guardas, guards, custom-house waiters, officers to receive toll, turnkeys in prisons.

Guardas que estão vigiando as fazendas que se descarregão, land-waiters.

Guardas que estão vigiando até que os navios estejam descarregados, tide-men, or tide-waiters.

Guarda, take care, beware.

Guarda daqui para fora, away, get you gone.

Guarda, (interject.) no, no, I will not do it.

Guarda-costa, a cruiser.

Guardu damas, a gentleman-usher to wait on the ladies at court.

G U A

GUARDA'DO, a, adj. See **GUARDAR**.

GUARDADO'R, f. m. a keeper, one that preserves, or watches.

Guardador, (in horsemanship) the pillar round which a horse turns.

Guardador de gado grosso, a herdsman.

Guarda infante, f. m. a farthingale, consisting of hoops sticking out on both sides, worn formerly in Spain and Portugal, over which the women had a large petticoat.

Guarda-joas, f. m. the master of the jewel-house in the king's family.

Guarda-lama, (in a chaise, calash, &c.) a piece of leather to keep people from being splashed.

Guarda mão da espada, f. m. the bow of a sword-hilt.

GUARDAMA'YOR, f. f. the mother of the ladies of honour to the queen.

GUARDAMO'R, f. m. the chief esquire of the king's body; also the chief guard.

Guardamir, f. f. See **GUARDAMA-YOR**.

GUARDANA'PO, f. m. a napkin.

GUARDAPA'TAS. See **PATA**.

GUARDAPE', f. m. an under petticoat.

GUARDAPO', f. m. any cloth that is spread to keep off the dust.

GUARDAPO'RTA, f. f. a piece of tapestry hung before a door to keep out the wind. It was formerly used instead of *cortina*. See **CORTINA**.

GUARDAPUXA, an interj. indeed. (Ironically.)

GUARDA'R, v. a. to keep or preserve. See also **RESERVAR**, and **PRE-SERVAR**.

Guardar para outro tempo, to keep or lay up, to reserve.

Guardar, to guard, to keep, defend, or to look to or after; also to secure or keep from.

Guardar o gado, to keep, or to look to the cattle.

Guardar palavra, ou o prometido, to keep one's word or promise.

Guardar, or *observar*. See **OBSERVAR**.

Guardar, ou lembrar-se de huma injuria para tomar vingança, to owe one a spite, to remember an ill turn one has done to repay it.

Guardar os dias santos, to keep holy-days.

Guardar a boca. See **BOCA**.

Guardar as costas. See **COSTAS**.

Guardar, to stand sentry, to keep watch and ward.

Guarte Deus a vós. God save you, a form of saluting at meeting.

Quem guarda, acaba, he who saves, finds.

Guardar-se, v. r. to keep from, to avoid, to forbear, to beware. The particle *de* always goes before the thing which excites caution.

Guardar-se de má companhia, to keep from, or to shun ill company.

Guardai-vos daqui para fora, away, get you gone.

GUAR-

G U A

GUARDAREPOSTA, f. m. he that looks after the carpets, coverlets, and the like furniture.

GUARDARIO, f. m. See **ALCYON**.

GUARDAROUPA, f. f. a wardrobe, the place where the cloaths are kept.

Guardaroupa, f. m. the keeper of the wardrobe.

Guardaroupa mór d'il-rey, clerk of the wardrobe to the king.

GUARDAVENTO, f. m. a large screen to keep the wind off.

GUARDAVINHO, f. m. the little walls round the place into which the wine runs from the press.

GUARDIANIA, f. f. the dignity of the guardian of the Franciscans.

GUARDIAM, f. m. the guardian or superior of the Franciscans.

Guardião da náu, a boatswain.

GUARDINHAM, f. m. a sort of play among children.

GUARECER, v. n. to recover after a sickness; also to make a figure, to look to be of some value.

Guarecer-se, v. r. to keep from, to avoid, to escape.

GUARECIDO, participle of **GUARECER**, which see.

GUARIDA, f. f. a place of refuge. See **AMPARO**.

Guarida, **Guarita**, or **Gurita**, a centry-box.

GUARNECEDO'R, f. m. a provider, a furnisher, one that laces, furnishes, &c. See the verb

GUARNECER, v. a. to furnish, to provide, to garrison, to set off, to garnish.

Guarnecer hum vestido de fittas, to trim a suit of clothes with ribbons.

Guarnecer de galam, to bind with galloon.

Guarnecer huma praça, to garrison a place.

Guarnecer huma parede, to whiten a wall.

Guarnecer o falcão, to hood-wink a hawk, to set him off with bells, &c.

GUARNECI'DO, a, adj. furnished, garnished, &c. See the v. **GUARNECER**.

GUARNICIAM, f. f. a garrison; also the lacing, embroidery, or other trimming of a garment.

Guarnicam da espada, the hilt of a sword.

Praça na qual ha guarnição, a garrison-town.

Guarnição da nao, marines, soldiers who serve on board of ships.

Mesas de guarnição, (in a ship) chain-wales, or broad timbers jutting out of a ship's sides, serving to spread the shrouds, that they may the better support the masts.

Guarnição, help, aid, succour; also a certain number of soldiers to guard a squadron.

GUARTE, for **guarda-te**, take heed, have a care.

GUAFA, f. f. (upon a horse) feather, a sort of natural frizzling of hair,

which, in some places, rises above the lying hair, and there makes a figure resembling the tip of an ear of corn. (An African word.)

GUAZIL, f. m. (in Arabia and Persia) the governor of a sea-town. (Arabic.)

GUAZILA'DO, f. m. the dignity of a guazil. See **GUAZIL**. (Arab.)

G U D

GUDA'M, f. m. (an Indian word) a shop that is almost under ground.

GUDILHAM, f. m. a lock of wool, or the like; also a small tumour.

GUDI'NHA, f. f. (in the province of Alentejo) a little field, a small piece of ground.

G U E

GUDE'LHA, f. f. See **GADELHA**.

GUE'LA. See **GARGANTA**.

GUELFOS e *Gibelinos*, Guelphs and Gibbelines, two potent factions in Italy, the one of which took part with the emperor of Germany, and the other with the pope.

GUELRAS, f. f. p. the gills of a fish.

GUE'RRÁ, f. f. war; also the art of war.

Fazer guerra. See **GUERREAR**.

Capaz de bir a guerra, able for war.

Pertencente a guerra, warlike, military.

Serviço da guerra, ou vida militar, warfare, a military life.

Guerra que se faz por mar, sea-service, naval war.

GUERREADO'R, f. m. See **GUERREIRO**.

GUERREA'DO, part. of

GUERREAR, v. n. to war, to make or to wage war.

GUERREIRO, f. m. a warrior.

Guerreiro, a, adj. warlike.

GUETE, f. m. a bill of divorcement.

Dar guete, to give a bill of divorcement.

G U I

GUI'A, f. f. a guide; also a leading or conduct. (Gothic.)

Guia da dança, he that leadeth the dance, the leader of a dance.

Carta de guia, a pass, a safe conduct, to travel without impediment. See also **ITINERARIO**.

Carta de guia, (metaph.) a method or way of pursuing any thing.

Carneiro de guia, a bell-wether, he that carries a bell among the sheep.

Guia, a frame whereon vines are joined.

Guias, the two she-mules that go before, and are not put under the thill.

Guia-bella, f. f. the herb called buck's-horn, dog's-tooth, or swine-creffes.

GUIADO'R, f. m. See **GUIA**.

GUIA'DO, a, adj. See the v. **GUIAR**.

GUIAM, f. m. a banner, or standard, a guidon.

Guião, a standard-bearer, a guidon.

Guião, (in music) a *mostra*, or little

G U I

mark at the end of each line, shewing with what note the next line begins.

GUIAR, v. a. to guide, to lead, to conduct.

Guiar a dança, to lead up the dance. See also **ENCAMINHAR**.

GUILHE'RME, f. m. a carpenter's tool so called.

GUILHOTE, f. m. he that hath the use and profit of a thing, but not the property or right. (Arabic.)

Guibote, an idle fellow that will not work, but goes about spunging where he can.

GUIMARAENS, an ancient town of *Entre Douro e Minho* in Portugal, it was formerly the royal residence.

GUINA'DA, f. f. (a sea term) the motion of a ship that yaws. See **GUINAR**.

Dar guinadas, to make yaws. (Speaking of a ship.)

O cavallo da guinadas, the horse is not well wayed.

GUINA'DO, part. of

GUINA'R, v. n. (a sea term) to yaw, or make yaws as a ship does, when, through the fault of the steersman, she is not kept steady in her course, but makes angles in and out.

Guinar, (metaph.) to propend, to have an inclination, or tendency of desire to any thing.

Guinar, ou dar guinadas com o corpo, to show aversion for a thing by gestures, or movements of the body. (Metaph.)

GUINCHA'DO, part. of

GUINCHA'R, v. n. (a vulgar word, supposed to be made *per onomatopœiam*) to cry out inarticulately, to cry shrilly,

GUINCHO, f. m. (a vulgar word) an inarticulate cry; also a sea-gull.

GUINDA, f. f. the rope of any crane.

GUINDA'DO, part. of **GUINDAR**, which see

GUINDALE'TA, f. f. a great cord in a ship, called the tackle, which serves to hoist goods aboard.

GUINDAMA'INA, f. f. (a sea term) ex. *Abater a bandeira por guindamaína*, to strike the flag, and then hoist it up immediately. It is derived from *guinda* and *amaina*. See **GUINDAR** and **AMAINAR**.

GUINDAR, v. a. to hoist up, to crane up, to draw up with a pulley. From the French, *guinder*.

GUINDA'STE, f. m. a crane, an instrument made with ropes, pulleys, and hooks, by which great weights are raised.

GUINDE, (in the Portuguese India.) See **JARRO**.

Guinde, f. m. the act of hoisting up, &c. See **GUINDAR**.

GUINE, f. f. Guinea, a large country of Africa. The Dutch have dispossessed the Portuguese from thence, after they had been masters of the whole

G U L

whole coast upwards of an hundred years.
GUINGA'M, f. m. so they call in some places the excrement of the silk-worm.
Guingam, a sort of cloth from Mogol.
GUIRLINDA'O, f. m. an iron plate at the top of the masts, which serves to make fast the top-masts.
GUIRNA'LDA. See **GRINALDA**.
GUISA, f. f. a fashion, manner, quality, guise.
A guisa, adv. like.
GUISA'DO, a, adj. dressed (speaking of victuals.) See the v. **GUISAR**.
Guizado, weaponed, armed for offence, furnished with arms, and other accoutrements of war.
Guizado, f. m. meat dressed.
Hum mao guizado, (metaph.) a crime, a fault.
GUISAME'NTO, f. m. accoutrement. See also **AVIAMENTO**.
GUISA'R, v. a. to dress or season meat, and make it more pleasant to the taste.
O modo de guisar, seasoning, sauce.
O que guisa, a seasoner.
GUI'SO, f. m. a small bell, such as a hawk's bell.
GUITA, f. f. pack-thread.
GUITA'RRRA, f. f. guitar, or guit-tar, a musical instrument not much used, except in Portugal and Spain. French *guitarre*.
GUITARRINHA, f. f. a little guitar.

G U L

GU'LA, f. f. gluttony; also the throat.
O que tem o vicio da gula, a glutton, a greedy eater.

G U S

Gula, (in architecture) a gule, or gula.
Gula reversa, (in architecture) *cima reversa*, or an ogee with the hollow downwards.
GULAS, f. f. p. a sort of **GARLOPA**, which see.

G U M

GU'ME, f. m. the sharp edge of a sword, knife, &c.
GU'MENA, f. f. a cable of a ship.
GUMI'L, f. m. See **GOMIL**.
GUMILE'ME, f. m. a sort of gum called gum elemi.

G U N

GUNCHO, f. m. a sort of aquatic fowl.
GUNE, f. m. (an Indian word) a sort of coarse cloth.

G U R

GURGULHAM, f. m. See **BULHAM**.
GURGU'LHO, f. m. a little worm that eats out the pith of corn, beans, and lentils, a mite or weevil.
GURGUTUO *mirba-vida*, (a ludicrous expression) it cannot be helped.
GURITA. See **GUARITA**.
GURUPA. See **GARUPA**.
Guropa do exercito, the rear, the hinder troop of an army.
GURUPE'S, f. m. (a sea term) the bowsprit, or boltsprit, a mast running out at the head of a ship, not standing upright, but a-slope.

G U S

GU'SA, f. f. (in a foundery) a long

G Y R

piece of iron, like the beam, or main piece of timber that supports the house.
GUSANI'LHO, f. m. a small worm.
GUSA'NO, f. m. a worm.
Comesto do gusano, worm-eaten.
Gusano que se cria na madeira, a worm that breeds in wood.
Gusano com cornos que se cria nas arvores, a hornet.

G U T

GUT'IURA'L, adj. guttural, pronounced in the throat, or belonging to the throat.
A qualidade de ser guttural, gutturalness, the quality of being guttural.

G Y M

GYMNA'SIO, f. m. a place where wrestlers, or other gamesters exercised their strength; also a school or college where sciences are taught.
GYMNA'STICO, a, adj. belonging to the place or art of exercise, gymnastic.
GYMNOSOPHI'STAS, f. m. p. gymnosophists, certain philosophers in India, who went always naked, and lived solitary in woods and deserts, feeding on herbs.

G Y R

GYRA'M, f. m. (in heraldry) gyron, an ordinary consisting of two straight lines, issuing from divers parts of the escutcheon, and meeting in the fesse point.
GYROVAGOS. See **GIROVAGOS**.

H.

H, f. m. is rather an aspiration, than a letter, and it is never pronounced before a vowel in the beginning of words in Portuguese, for which reason many of them are now spelt without it.

PH, in Portuguese, as well as in English stand for **F**.

CH, is pronounced like *ch* in the English words, *charity*, *cherry*, &c.

LH, is pronounced like *g*, before an *l*, in the Italian words *figlio*, *foglio*, &c.

NH, has the same sound as *gn*, in Italian or in the French words *Espagne*, *Allemagne*, &c.

H, before or after all the other consonants is ever mute.

H, among the ancients was a numeral letter worth two hundred, according to the following verse.

H *quaque ducentos per se designat habendos.*

And when it was marked with a tittle on the top, it stood for two hundred thousand.

H A B

HABIL, adj. capable, dexterous, active, fit, able.

HABILIDADE, f. f. hability, dexterity, capacity. See also **CAPACIDADE**.

Habilidade, frequently signifies abilities, that is. the power of the mind, or the force of understanding given by nature, as distinguished from acquired qualifications.

HABILITA'DO, *a*, adj. See **HABILITA'R**, *v. a.* to make able, to able, to enable, to capacitate.

Mandar habilitar algum, to send one in order to be examined.

Habil tar-se, *v. r.* to enable one's self.

HABITAÇAM, f. f. habitation, a dwelling place.

HABITADO, *a*, adj. See the *v.* **HABITAR**.

HABITADOR, f. m. an inhabitant, a dweller.

HABITA'R, *v. n.* to inhabit, to dwell.

HABITAVEL, adj. capable of being dwelt in, habitable.

HABITO, f. m. a habit, use, or custom; also a religious man's or any other habit. See **VESTIDO**.

Tomar o habito, to take the religious habit, to go into a monastery.

Por habito. See **HABITUALMENTE**.

Habito, the badge of knighthood worn by a knight.

Cavalleiros do habito de Christo, knights of Jesus Christ.

Habito que algumas pessoas moribundas vestem para participar das oraçoes dos religiosos, angelical garment.

Habito do corpo. See **TEMPERAMENTO**, and **COMPLEIÇAM**.

P. o habito não faz o monje, a tattered cloak may cover a good drinker. Men are not to be judged of by outward appearance.

HABITUA'DO, *a*. See **HABITUAR-SE**.

HABITUA'L, adj. habitual, grown to habit by long use, customary.

HABITUALMENTE, adv. habitually, customarily, by habit.

HABITUAR-SE, *v. r.* to use, or accustom one's self, to get an habit.

HABITU'DE, f. f. See **CALIDADE**, and **DISPOIÇAM**.

H A C

HACANE'A, or **ACANEA**, f. f. an ambling nag, choice pad of a considerable price.

H A D

HADEPUCHA. See **ADEPUCHA**.

H A G

HAGIOGRAPHOS, f. m. p. holy books wrote by the inspiration of the Holy Spirit, but not admitted into the degree of prophecy. Such are, according to the Gemurists, Ruth, the book of Psalms, Job, Proverbs, Ecclesiastes, Canticles, Lamentations, Daniel, Esther, Ezra, the Chronicles.

Autor de livros hagiographos, hagiographer.

H A I

HAI. See **AI**.

H A L

HALCYON. See **ALCYON**.

HA'LITO, f. m. a vapour. See also **EXHALAÇAM**.

Que tem halito, halituous, vaporous.

H A M

HAMADRYADAS, f. f. p. the Amadryads, the nymphs of the woods, supposed by the ancients, to be born and die with the woods.

HAMEC. See **DIACOLOCYNTHIDOS**.

H A R

HA'RDA, f. f. a squirrel, a wood weazel.

HARMA'LE, f. f. wild rue.

HARMONI'A, f. f. harmony, melody, a musical concert, a due proportion, or agreeable union, in sound, agreeableness, or due proportion of any thing, mutual agreement. See also **SYMMETRIA**.

Harmonia, (in anatomy) harmonia, a joining of the bones by a plain line, as may be seen in the bones of the nose and palate.

Com harmonia, tuneably.

HARMONI'ACO. See

HARMO'NICO, *a*, adj. harmonious, full of harmony, harmonical, harmonic.

Proporção harmonica, harmonic proportion.

HA'RO. } See { **ARO**.

HARPA. } See { **ARPA**.

HARPAM, or **HARPEO**. See **ARPAM**.

HARPI'A, f. f. harpy, a poetical monster.

HARPOADO. } See { **ARPOADO**.

HARPOAR. } See { **ARPOAR**.

HARU'SPICE. See **ARUSPICE**.

HARUSPICINA. See **ARUSPICINA**.

HARUSPICIO. See **ARUSPICIO**.

H A S

HA-SE, *v. imper.* See **HAVE-SE**.

HA'STA, f. f. a spear, lance, or pike.

HASTA'TOS, ou *bastarios*, f. m. p. soldiers bearing or fighting with spears.

HA'STE, or **HA'STEA**, f. f. the staff of a spear, standard, &c. See also **ASTEA**.

H A V

HAVE, an active, and auxiliary *v.* to have.

Haver, with the particle *de*, is often rendered into English by the verbs *to be*, and *must*.

Se eu houver de ir, if I shall be obliged to go.

Tu has de ir, you must go.

Elle ha de vir hoje, he is to come to-day.

Se elle houver de vir, if he was to come.

Ainda que isso me houvesse de custar a vida, though I were to lose my life for it.

Elle esta todo nu, ha de ter muyto frio, he is entirely naked, he must needs be very cold.

Haveis vos de estar em casa? shall you be at home?

Eu hei de acharme la, I must be there.

Eu hei de receber dinheiro, I am to receive money.

Elle

H A V

Elle ha de ser enforcado, he is to be hanged.
Vos be que haveis de jugar, you are to play.
Aquillo vos ha de servir de recompensa, or *servir-vos ha aquillo de recompensa*, that must be to you instead of a recompence.
Com condigaõ que aquillo não baja de causar-vos desconmodo, so it be no trouble to you.
Eis aqui como haveis de fazer, this is the right course or method you must take.
Aquillo he que vos haveis de fazer, you ought to do that, or you should do that.
Haver por bem, to take in good part.
Haver por mal, to take in ill part.
Que ha de ser, that is to be hereafter.
Aquillo nunca ha de ser, that will never be.
Mal baja elle, the deuce take him.
Mal baja que, a doubt whether a thing will be done; as, *creis vos que elle o fara? mal baja que elle tal faça*, he'll do it? the devil he will.
Eu hei de ser a causa da sua morte, ou ruina, I shall be the death, or ruin of him.
Para haver de, to, in order to, that, to the end that; these three words are always followed by a verb in the infinitive mood; as, *para haver de fallar, ouvir*, &c. in order to speak, hear, &c.
Que ha de ser de mim? what is to become of me?
Haver filhos, to beget, to become the father of children.
Haver filhos de huma molher, to beget on, or upon a woman.
Livros do devedor e ha de haver, journals, books of debtor and creditor.
Haver mister, to want.
Ha mister apressar-se, it is necessary to haste, or to make haste.
Haver, when impersonal, is rendered into English by the v. *to be* preceded by *there*; as.
Ha, there is, or there are.
Ha homens tão malvados, there are men so wicked.
Havia huma molher, there was a woman.
Ha alguns bons e outros maos, there are some good, and some bad.
Ha muitas casas, there are several houses.
Ha alguma cousa de novo? is there any news?
Ha mais de huma hora, it is above an hour since.
Ha muito tempo, long since.
Ha perto de huma hora que elle sabio, it is almost an hour since he went out.
Ha hum anno, a year ago.
Ha oito dias, eight days ago, or eight days since.
Ha perto de 20 leguas daqui la, it is near upon twenty leagues thither.
Não ha, there is not.
Não havia, there was not.
Elle cuida que não ha mais que purgar, he believes that purging is all in all, or that purging is the only remedy in such a case.

H E D

Não haverá, there will not be.
Haverá, or *ha de haver*, there will be.
Haver-se, v. r. to carry, or behave one's self.
Elle sabe como se ha de haver, or *elle sabe como ha de haver-se*, he knows how to behave himself.
Para haver-se de lavar, to, or in order to be washed.
Elle houve-se de maneira que, &c. he behaved himself in such a manner, that, &c.
La se avenha e la se-lo baja, I leave it to him, I will have nothing to do with him.
NB. when this v. is used impersonally, it is always followed by the particle *de*; as,
Ha-se de mister dinheiro, money is wanted.
Ha-se de fazer, ou dizer isto, this must be done, or said.
Ha-se de fazer o que elle quizer, people must do what he pleases.
HAVE'RES, f. m. p. substance, wealth, or riches, what one has.
HAV'IDO, a, adj. had; also reputed, looked upon, counted. See *HAYER* and *SUCCEDIDO*.
HA'USTO, f. m. See *SORVO*, and *TRAGO*.

H A Z

HA'Z, f. f. (an ancient word) the wing of an army.
Haz, a certain order or disposition kept by some birds in their flight, as the cranes do.

H E B

HEBDO'MADA, f. f. hebdomade.
HEBDOMADA'RIO, f. m. he that presides in the choir at divine service for the week.
HEBDOMA'TICO, a, adj. See *CLIMATERICO*.
HEBRA'ICO, a, adj. Jewish, of the Jews.
Lingua Hebraica, the Hebrew, or the Hebrew tongue.
O que sabe a lingua Hebraica, Hebraist, a man skilled in Hebrew.
HEBRAISMO, f. m. Hebraism, an idiom of the Hebrew language.
HEBRAIZANTE, f. m. one that follows the Jewish text.
HEBRE'O, f. m. a Jew.
Hebreo, or *lingua Hebraica*. See *HEBRAICO*.

H E C

HECATOMBA, f. f. an hecatomb.
HECATOMBE, f. m. f. idem.
HECTIC, f. f. a consumption, or hectic, an hectic fever.
HECTICO, f. m. one that is hectic.
Hectico, a, adj. hectic, or hectic.

H E D

HEDIO'NDO, a, adj. horrid, dreadful, hideous.

H E M

H E G

HEGI'RA, f. f. (in chronology) hegira, the epocha, or account of time used by the Arabians and Turks, who begin their accounts from the time that Mahomet was forced to make his escape from the city of Mecca, which was on Friday, July 16, A. C. 622.

H E L

HELE'POLI, f. m. helepolis, an ancient military machine, for the battering down the walls of besieged places.
HELI'ACO, a, adj. (in astronomy) heliacal, belonging to the sun, *Nascimento heliaco de huma estrella*, heliacal rising of a star.
O por heliaco de huma estrella, the heliacal setting of a star.
HELIADA. See *ILIADA*.
HELICE, f. f. a constellation called the Great Bear; also a spiral line called helix.
HELICON, f. m. Helicon, a hill in Phocis, sacred to the Muses.
HELIOTRO'PIA, f. f. a precious stone of a green colour, with red spots, or veins.
HELIOTROPIO, f. m. heliotrope, the plant turnsole, which is said always to follow the course of the sun.
HELLE'BORO. See *ELLEBORO*.
HELLESPONTO, f. m. Hellespont, the narrow sea, or strait of Constantinople.
HELVECIOS. See *SUICOS*.

H E M

HEMATITIS, or *HEMATITES*, f. f. a stone of a dark red colour, a blood-stone.
HEMEROBAPTISTAS, f. m. p. hemerobaptists, a sect among the Jews, who baptized themselves every day.
HEMERO'LOGIO, f. m. a diary. See *CALENDARIO*.
HEMETICO. See *EMETICO*.
HEMICRA'NIA, f. f. hemicrania, a pain in either half part of the head.
HEMICYCLO, f. m. hemicycle, an half cycle.
HEMICYLINDRO, f. m. half cylinder.
HE'MINA, f. f. a measure containing nine ounces.
HEMIO'LIO, a, adj. ex. *Numero hemiolio*, a number that contains another, and half so much again.
HEMISPHE'RIO, f. m. hemisphere, half a globe, or sphere cut by a plane through the centre.
HEMISTI'CHIO, f. m. hemestic, half a verse.
HEMITRITE'O, f. m. (among physicians) a semi-tertian fever, or ague.
HEMORRAGIA, f. f. hæmorrhage, a flux of blood.
HEMORRAGI'ACO, a, adj. belonging to hæmorrhage.
HEMORROES, f. f. a kind of serpent, by

H E R

by which if a man be stung he bleedeth to death.

HEMORROIDA, or **HEMORROIDE**, f. f. a vein belonging to the fundament.

HEMORROIDAL, adj. hæmorrhoidal, or belonging to the veins in the fundament.

H E N

HEXDECASYLLABO, a, adj. a verse of eleven syllables.

HENOTICON, f. m. Henoticum, an edict of the emperor Zeno, intended to reconcile and unite the Eutychians and the Catholics.

H E P

HEPATICA, f. f. the herb liver-wort.

HEPATICO, a, adj. hepatic, belonging to the liver.

HEPTAGONO, f. m. (in geometry) heptagon, a figure of seven sides, and as many angles; also heptagon, a place, which has seven bastions for its defence.

H E R

HE'RA, f. f. ivy, a plant which twines about trees, and fastens upon walls. See also **ERA**.

Hera que não dá fruto, barren, or creeping ivy.

Hra terrestre, ground-ivy; it is also called alehoof, or tunhoof.

Cacho de bagos de hera, a bunch, or cluster of ivy berries.

HERANÇA, f. f. inheritance, an estate. *Por herança*, hereditarily, by inheritance.

Herança jacente, an inheritance that is not enjoyed, nor possessed.

HERBATICO, a, adj. herbatic, belonging to herbs.

HERBOLARIA, f. f. a woman skilled in herbs; also a forcerefs that makes use of herbs.

HERBOLARIO. See **ERVOLARIO**.

HERBOSO, a, adj. herbulent, plentiful in grass, containing herbs.

HERCOTECTONICA, f. f. military architecture, fortification.

HERCULEO, a, adj. Herculean, belonging to Hercules.

HERCULES, f. m. Hercules, a famous ancient hero.

Columnas de Hercules, Hercules' Pillars, two pillars which Hercules is said to have erected, one at Cadiz in Spain, and the other at Ceuta, in Africa.

Trabalhos de Hercules, Herculean labours, great and dangerous exploits, such as those that were performed by Hercules.

HERDA'DE, f. f. See **HERANÇA**.

Herdade, (in Alentejo) a great farm or field, a great, or large possession.

HERDA'DO, a, adj. inherited. See **HERDA'R**.

Herda'r, v. a. to inherit, to heir, to receive or possess by inheritance.

Que se pode herdar, inheritable, obtainable by succession.

H E R

HERDEIRA, f. f. an heiress, inheritrix, or inheritress.

HERDEIRO, f. m. an heir, or inheritor.

Herdeiro, ou fidalgo natural. See **NATURAL**.

Que não tem herdeiros, heirless.

Privilegios, ou qualidade de herdeiro, heirship.

Tafes da casa, ou bens moveis que pertencem ao herdeiro sem que se ponha no inventario, heir-loom.

HEREDITARIO, a, adj. hereditary, possessed or claimed by right of inheritance.

HEREGE, f. m. an heretic, one who holds heretical opinions, or is tainted with heresy.

HEREMITA. See **EREMITA**.

HEREMITICO, a, adj. eremitical, solitary.

HEREO, f. m. a tenant who rents a land.

HERESI'A, or **HEREGI'A**, f. f. heresy, obstinate error in matters of faith.

HERESIA'RCA, f. m. an heresiarch, the chief of a sect of heretics, or the author of an heresy.

HERE'TICO, a, adj. heretical, belonging to heresy.

HERMAFRODITA, **HERMOFRODITO**, **HERMAPHODITO**, or **HERMAPHRODITO**, an hermaphrodite, one who has the genital parts of both sexes, so called from Hermaphroditus, the son of Mercury and Venus.

Cousa de hermafrodita, ou pertencente a hermafrodita, hermaphroditical.

HERMETICO, a, adj. hermetical, or hermetic.

Sciencia hermetica, chemistry.

Sello hermetico, hermetical seal, or Hermes' seal.

HERMIDA. } See { **ERMIDA**.
HERMITAM. } { **EREMITA**.
HERMO. } { **ERMO**.

HERMODA'TILO, a sort of root called hermodactyl.

HERMOFRODITO. See **HERMAFRODITA**.

HE'RNIA, f. f. hernia.

Hernia humoral, hernia humoralis.

Hernia acosa, hernia aquosa, a watery rupture.

Hérnia ventôsa, hernia ventosa, a windy rupture.

Hérnia carnôsa, hernia carnososa, a fleshy rupture.

Hérnia varicôsa, hernia varicosa.

Hernia zirbal, ou intestinal, burthenness, a rupture, the swelling of the scrotum by the guts falling into it.

Que tem hernia, hernious, troubled with the hernia, burthen, broken bellied.

HERNIA'RIA, f. f. the herb rupture-wort.

HERO'DES, f. m. Herod surnamed the Great, a king of Jerusalem; also any cruel man (figuratively.)

Mandar de Herodes para Pilatos, (a figurative expression) to put off cunning-

H E T

ly, to delay with some artifice or excuse, to toss from post to pillar, to keep at a bay.

HERODIA'NOS, f. m. p. Herodians, a sect of Jewish heretics, who took Herod for the Messiah.

HERO'A, f. m. See

HERO'E, f. m. an hero, a great and illustrious person.

HEROICIDA'DE, f. f. heroism. *Com heroicidade*, heroically.

HEROICO, a, adj. heroical, heroic, noble, excellent, belonging to or becoming an hero.

Poema heroico, heroic poem.

Verso heroico, heroic or hexameter verse.

HEROI'NA, f. f. a heroine, or heroes, a female hero.

HERPES, f. m. herpes, a spreading inflammation, a kind of St. Anthony's fire; some call it the shingles.

Herpes corrosivo, ou ambulativo, herpes exedens, a cutaneous inflammation, more corrosive and penetrating, so as to form ulcers.

Herpes miliaris, herpes miliaris, a cutaneous inflammation which is like millet-seed upon the skin, and itches.

HERRICA'DO. See **ARRIPIADO**.

HERRICAR. See **ARRIPIAR**.

HERVÁ. } See { **ERVA**.
HERVOSO. } { **HERBOSO**.

H E S

HESITAÇAM, f. f. hesitation, doubt, uncertainty; also hesitation, faltering, or intermission in the speech.

HESITADO, part. of

HESITA'R, v. n. to hesitate, to be at a loss in speaking; also to hesitate, or be in suspense, or in a quandary, to demur, to stick in the briars, to be at a stand or stay.

HESPANHA, f. f. Spain, the ancient Iberia, Celtiberia, and Hesperia Major, and, according to Ortelius, Pania, now Hispania. The Spaniards themselves call it Espanna, the French Espagne, and we by contraction, Spain.

Cousa de Hespanha, ou pertencente a Hespanha, Spanish.

HESPANHO'L, *Hespanhola*, adj. Spanish.

Hespanhol, f. m. a Spaniard.

HESPANHO'LA, f. f. a Spanish woman.

HESPE'RIA, (or *hesperia primiva*) f. f. Italy.

Hesperia ultima, Spain.

HESPE'RIDAS, f. f. p. the daughters of Hesperus, brother to Atlas; also a cluster of islands, called the Verd Islands, and subject to Portugal.

HE'SPERO, f. m. Hesperus, the evening star, the same which is called Phosphorus, or Lucifer, in the morning.

H E T

HETERO'CLITO, f. m. (in grammar) heteroclite. Greek.

H I E

Heteroclitico, *a*, adj. heteroclitical, or deviating from the common rule.
See heteroclitico, (metaph.) to be a little singular in one's way of living.
HETERODO'XO, *a*, adj. heterodox, differing in sentiments or opinion from the generality of mankind. Greek.
HETEROGE'NEO, *a*, adj. heterogeneal, heterogeneous, of a different nature, kind, or quality. Greek.
HETERO'SCIOS, *f. m. p.* (in geography) heteroscians, those whose shadows fall only one way, as the shadows of us who live north of the tropic, fall at noon always to the north.
HETRUR'IA, *f. f.* a country of Italy, called Tuscany.
HETRUSCO, *a*, adj. of, or belonging to Tuscany.
HETRUSCOS, *f. m. p.* the people of Tuscany.

H E X

HEXACO'RDO, *f. m.* hexachord, an interval of music, commonly called a sixth; also a musical instrument that has six chords or strings.
HEXAGO'NO, *f. m.* hexagon, a geometrical figure, which has six equal sides, and as many angles.
Hexagonal, *a*, adj. hexagonal, belonging to a hexagon.
HEXAMERO'N, *f. m.* hexameron, the six day's work of creation.
HEXA'METRO, *a*, adj. hexameter, consisting of six feet.
HEXA'PLOS, *f. m.* Hexapla, a work of Origen's in six columns, containing the four first Greek translations of the Bible; together with the Hebrew text, and the Hebrew written in the Greek characters.

H I A

HIA'CTE, *f. m.* a yacht, a sort of small ship.
HIADAS. See *HYADAS*.
HIA'TO, *f. m.* a gap or hiatus; also a great aperture, a breach.

H I B

HIBE'RNO, *a*, adj. winterly, or wintry; of, or belonging to winter.
HIBLA. See *HYBLA*.

H I C

HICHO'. See *ICHO'*.

H I D

HIDRA. See *HYDRA*.
HIDRAULICO. See *HYDRAULICO*.
HIDRIA. See *HYDRIA*.
HIDROGRAPHIA. See *HYDROGRAPHIA*.
N. B. Look under *HY* for the words which you cannot find here.

H I E

HIEMA'L, adj. hiemal, belonging to the winter.

H I R

HIENA. See *HYENA*.
HIERA-PICRA, *f. f.* hiera picra, a purging electuary made of aloes, spikenard, saffron, honey, &c.
HIERARCHIA. See *JERARQUIA*.
HIEROGLYPHICO. See *JEROGLYPHICO*.
HIERUSALEM. See *JERUSALEM*.

H I L

HILARIAS, *f. f. p.* (among the Romans) Hilaria, feasts celebrated annually with great gaiety in honour of the mother of the gods.
HILARO-TRAGEDIA, *f. f.* hilaro-tragedia, a dramatic performance, partly tragic or serious, and partly comic or merry.

H I M

HIMEN, or *HIMENEO*. See *HYMENEO*.
HIMPA'DO, part. of
HIMPA'R, *v. n.* (a vulgar word) to sob, to heave audibly with convulsive sorrow.

H I N

HIN, *f. m.* a Jewish measure for liquid things, containing one gallon, two pints, two and a half solid inches, wine measure.

H I P

HIPOCRISIA. See *HYPOCRISIA*.
HIPOCRITA. See *HYPOCRITA*.
HIPOQUISTIDOS. See *HYPOQUISTIDOS*.
HIPPOCAMPO, *f. m.* a sea-horse.
HIPPOCENTAURO, *f. m.* hippocentaur, a fabulous monster, half horse and half man.
HIPPOCRE'NE, *f. f.* a fountain near Helicon, sacred to Apollo and the Muses.
HIPPO'DROMO, *f. m.* hippodrome, a place for coursing or running of horses.
HIPPOGLOSSON, the herb horse-tongue.
HIPPOGRY'PHO, *f. m.* a fabulous monster feigned by the ancient poets to be half an horse, and half a griffin, that flies with wings.
HIPPO'MANES, *f. m.* a kind of poison used in philtres; also a venomous humour falling from a mare, when she wants the horse; also a piece of flesh on the forehead of a colt newly foaled, which the mare presently bites off; also an Arcadian herb, whereof if horses eat, it maketh them furious.
HIPPOPO'TAMO, *f. m.* an amphibious and monstrous creature in the rivers Ganges and Nile. It is as big, as two of our horses together. See Joao dos Santos, in the first part of his history of the East Æthiopia.

H I R

HIDO, part. of
HIR, or *IR*, a neut. and irreg. *v.* to

H I R

go, to walk, to march; also to grow, to reach any estate gradually, to be going.

Indic. pres. *vou, vas, vay, vamos, ides, vaõ*. Preterimp. *hia, bias, bia, &c.* Preterp. *fui, fosse, foi, fomos, fostes, foraõ*. Fut. *irei, iras, &c.* Imperat. *vay tu, vaille, vamos nos, ide vos, vaõ elles*. Subj. *va, vai, va, vamos, vades, vaõ*. First preterp. *fera, eu fosse, &c.* Second preterp. *iria, irias, &c.* Fut. *far, fores, &c.*

Hir a pe, to go on foot.

Hir a cavallo, em coche, &c. to ride, to go on horse-back, to go in a coach, &c.

Hir per mar e per terra, to travel by sea and land.

Como vaõ os vossos negocios? how go your concerns? how goes the world with you?

Tudo vai bem, all is well, all goes well.
As suas cousas vaõ muyto mal, things go very ill, or very hard with him.

Hir a maõ, to hinder, to obstruct, to prevent, to obviate.

Hir passando, to grow out of fashion, or use.

Hir andando, to go on, or forward, to keep or hold on his way; also to proceed, to continue on, to prosecute.

Hir andando, or passando, to shift, to pass life not quite well, to live though with difficulty.

Que vai de novo? is there any thing new?

Que vai nisso, or onde vai isto a dar comsigo? what of all this?

Hir buscar. See *BUSCAR*.

Hir debaxo, to come by the worst.

Creço que hiremos debaxo nisso, I believe we shall come by the worst of it.

Hir para, to approach, to go near.

Quanto mais vamos para a primavera, mais cumpridos são os dias, the nearer the spring, the longer the days.

Hir de mal para peor, to grow worse and worse.

Hir diante, to go before.

Hir por diante, to go on, or forward.

Hir ao encontro, to go to meet.

Hir ao fundo, or hir a pique, to sink, or fall to the bottom.

Hir e vir, to go to and fro, to go and come.

Não faço mais do que hir e voltar, I will not stay, I shall be back again presently.

La vai, (in drinking a health) my service to you.

Isto ja la vai, it is a thing past and done.

Agora vai, an expression used in Portugal to give notice when any thing is thrown out of the window, for people in the street to avoid it.

Eilo la vai, there he goes.

Elle vai, so so, pretty well.

Que vos parece daquella mulher? *elle vai, ella não he fea*, how do you like that woman? she is so so, she may pass.

Elle vai, folgo que assim seja, so so, or well, well; I am glad on it.

Elle

Elle vai is also used as a particle of reconciliation, or incitement to it, come on, come, come; as, *elle vai, he certo que elle tambem ri como eu, mas a differença he, &c.* come, come, at all I laugh, he laughs no doubt, the only difference is, &c.

Come as cousas agora vão, as things go now, as the world goes.

Por que partides? which way do you go? *Deos vá com vosco*, the Lord of heaven go with you.

Hir a roda do mundo, to go about the world.

Vai tratar da vida, go about your business.

Hir com algum, to go along with one.

Esta travessa vai ter á rua larga, this lane goes into the broad street.

Eu o irei ver de caminho, I will call upon him as I go along.

Hir subir as estradas, to go upon the highway.

Hir continuando o seu caminho, to go along.

Hir fora do seu caminho, to go out of one's way, to lose one's way, to wander, or straggle, to go astray.

Hir hum de huma banda e outro da outra, to go afunder.

Hir para traz, to go backward.

Hir de traz, to go behind.

Hir atraz de algum, to pursue, to go after one.

Hir em alcance de algum. See *ALCANCE*.

Hir abaxo, to go down.

Hir a cima, to go up.

Vai o teu camin' o, go on, or go on your way.

Hir buscar, or *procurar*, to go for, or fetch.

Hir para diante, ou *continuar huma coisa comçada*, to go forward with a thing.

Hir para diante, ou *adiantar-se nos estudos*, to go forward in learning.

Hir de, to go from.

Eu fui de lá para Paris, I went from thence to Paris.

Hir para dentro, to go in.

Hir para fora, to go out.

Hir peregrinando, to go a pilgrimage.

Hir fazer huma embaxada, to go on an embassy.

Hir a bordo, to go on ship-board.

Se alguma cousa lhe succeder, logo a vai dizer ao primeiro que encontra, if any thing happens to him, out it goes to the next comer.

Hir por, *pello*, *pelles*, *pella*, or *pellas*, to go through.

Hir, to go to; as, *hir ver*, *cantar*, &c. to go to see, to sing, &c.

Vamos, *acabemos*, come, or come on, let's make an end.

Vamos, *vamos fazei as cousas como dev'm ser*, go to, come, come, take a right course. (A scornful exhortation.)

Hir a ter com algum, to address, to apply one's self to one.

Hir fazer hum negocio, to go upon a business.

Hir com a maré, to go with the tide.

Hir dormir, to go to sleep.

Hir para a cama, to go to bed.

Hir par a par com algum, to go cheek by jowl with one.

Vai para ou em quatro meses que eu aqui cheguei, it is now going on four months since I came hither.

Ide em paz, depart in peace.

Vai pouco, it little concerneth.

Vai muito em, &c. it is a thing of great concern to, &c. it matters very much to, &c.

A ti e a mim nos vai muito em, &c. it concerns me as much as you to, &c.

Aquelle navio vem de Cadiz, e vai a Londres, that ship is bound from Cadiz to London.

O tempo vai abrandando, the weather grows mild.

Hir, (at cards) to go, to lay, to stake, to set.

Hir-se, v. r. to go, to go away, to go one's way, to get one's self gone, to depart, to set out; also to run, or leak.

Hir-se a chã, ou *a panela*, is for the pot to boil over.

Hir-se o enfermo, is for a sick man to die.

Hir-se signifies sometimes an action that is almost done.

Aquareзма vai-se acabando, Lept draws to an end.

Hir-se, to slip or pass away. (As time.)

Nada se vai mais depressa que o tempo, nothing goes faster than time.

Aquelles montes vão-se estendendo, those mountains extend or stretch themselves.

Hir-se embora, to go away.

Vai-te, or *vai-te embora*, go away.

Vai-te embora que não sabes engodar a gente, away, or go, you know not how to wheedle people.

Hir-se de huma carta, (at cards) to throw away a card.

Hir-se, to grow, to draw on, or near, to be going. It is followed by the gerund when it has this signification, as,

Vai-se fazendo tarde, it grows late.

Vai-se chegando a noite, the night grows on apace, or the night draws on.

Vai-se chegando o tempo da fga, it grows near harvest.

Depressa se ira descobrindo, it will be soon discovered.

Vai-se acabando o meu consulado, my consulship is almost at an end.

Hir-se escapulindo, to sneak away.

Hir-se á mão, to refrain, to forbear, to abstain.

Hir-se, imperson. as, *vai-se*, they go; *foi-se*, they are gone; *hir-se-ha*, they shall go.

HIRSUTO, a, adj. hirsute, rough, hairy. See also *ARRIPIADO*.

HIRTO, a, adj. See *TESO*, and *ARRIPIADO*.

HIRU NDINA pedra, a sort of stone. See *CELIDONIA*. Bluteau, refers the reader to *Celidonia*, but I think it is a mistake.

HIRUNDINARIA, f. f. the herb celandine, or swallow-wort.

HIRU'NDINO, a, adj. of, or pertaining to a swallow.

H I S

HISPA'NO, a, adj. Spanish

HISSEPE. See *HYSOPE*.

HISTERICO. See *HYSTERICO*.

HISTORIA, f. f. history, a narration, or relation of things as they are, or actions as they did pass; also a story, or tale.

Saber bem a historia, ou *ser hum bom historiador*, to understand history, to be a good historian.

Livro de historia, an history-book.

A modo de historia, historically, in the manner of history.

HISTORIADO, a, adj. See *HISTORIAR*.

Paynel historiado, a picture representing any memorable event, an history-piece.

Ornado com pinturas desta sorte, storied, adorned with historical pictures.

HISTORIADO'R, f. m. an historian, or historiographer.

A arte de historiador, ou *de escrever historias*, historiography.

HISTORIA'L, adj. historical, or historic.

HISTORIA'R, v. a. to historify, to relate, to record in history, to story, to compose or write histories; also to paint history pieces.

HISTORIO'GRAPHO, a, adj. that writes chronicles, histories, &c.

HISTRIAM. See *ISTRIAM*.

H O

HO, so they formerly used to write the article O. See O.

H O D

HODIE'RNO, a, adj. hodiernal.

H O E

HOETA. See *VE'STIA*.

H O J

HOJE, adv. to-day, this day; also at this time, in this age.

Hoje em dia, or *no dia de hoje*, now a-days, in our days.

Affim se chama até o dia de hoje, it is so called to this day.

Faz hoje outo dias, this day se'nnight, or seven night, (that is, a week ago.)

De hoje a outo dias, this day se'nnight, (or a week hence.)

Do dia de hoje hodierna', belonging to the present day, or time.

H O L

HOLLANDA, f. f. the province of Holland; also Holland cloth, or linen.

HOLLANDE'Z, f. m. a Dutchman, a Hollander.

Hollandéz, a, adj. Dutch.

HOLLERIANA, See *HERNIARIA*. *HO*.

H O M

HOLOCAUSTAR. See **SACRIFICAR.**

HOLOCA'USTO, f. m. a whole burnt-offering, or sacrifice in the Jewish law, in which no part was reserved, but all burnt, an holocaust. Greek.

H O M

HOMA'CA, f. f. (in Cochinchina) a sort of boat.

HOMAI. See **HUMAI.**

HOMBREA'DO, a, adj. See

HOMBREA'R, v. a. to shoulder, or to put upon the shoulder.

Hombrear, v. n. to compare one's self, to enter into competition.

HOMBRE'IRAS, f. f. p. shoulder-straps, or the shoulder pieces of a man's shirt. See also **UMBREIRAS.**

HOMBRIDA'DE, f. f. great bravery of mind, manliness, a noble courage.

HO'MBRO, f. m. a shoulder.

Olhar sobre hombro para alguém, to look down upon one with contempt.

Hombro com hombro, shoulder by shoulder; cheek by jowl.

Armas ao hombro, (a military command) shoulder your musket.

Levar aos hombros, to carry on the shoulders.

Trazer o olho sobre o hombro. See **VI-GIAR-SE.**

Fallar com alguém por cima do hombro, to speak contemptuously to one, and cast a wry look on him.

Que tem os hombros levantados, high-shouldered.

HOMBROS. See **FORÇA** and **ANIMO.**

HO'MEM, f. m. a man.

Os homens, ou o genero humano, mankind.

Homem de palha, a man of straw.

Homem moço, a young man.

Homem varão, a man arrived at full growth.

Homem de idade, an old man.

Homem de bem, or *homem honrado*, an honest or good man, a man of honour, a gentleman.

Como homem de bem, or *honrado*, genteely, in a genteel manner.

Que tem calidades, ou acções de homem, manly.

Molher que tem acções de homem, a manly woman, a virago.

Não tenho homem, I have no man, I have no body to take my part, to assist, or to defend me.

Não sois homem para fazer tal cousa, you are not man enough to do such a thing, you have not the courage.

Ricos homens, were formerly men of the first rank and quality, before it was grown so frequent to distinguish them by the titles now used of dukes, earls, &c.

Homens ricos, rich and wealthy men.

O meu homem, so some women among the meaner sort call their husbands.

Homem de capa e espada, a man that

wears a cloak and sword; that is, one of the better sort.

Ser homem, to be much a man, to be brave.

Fazer homem a alguém, to prefer one, to advance him, to make his fortune.

Homem de sua palavra, a man of his word, a man as good as his word.

Elle he o meu homem, he is the person I most rely on.

Homem d'armas, a man armed on all parts, from top to toe, cap-a-pee.

Homem del-rey, so they formerly called one belonging to the king's household.

P. homem apercebido; meyo combatido, a man that is prepared, has half the battle over.

P. homem honrado não ha mister gabado; we say, a good face needs no band.

P. homem grande, besta de páo; this proverb intimates, that things are not to be valued by their bulk, but according to their intrinsic worth and value; and so we say, a lark is better than a kite.

HOMEMZARRAM, f. m. (augmented.) a great big man.

HOMEMZINHO, f. m. (diminut.) a little man, a dwarf; also a child somewhat big, of good stature, or age.

Hir-se fazendo homemzinho, to begin to be a young man.

HOMENAGEM, or *Omenagem*, f. f. homage, service paid and fealty professed to a sovereign, or superior lord.

Dar homenagem, to homage, to possess fealty.

O que dá homenagem, homager, one who holds by homage of some superior lord.

Obrigado; ou pertencente á homenagem, homageable, subject, or belonging to homage.

Privilegio de homenagem, a privilege by which noblemen are exempted from being imprisoned.

Torre de homenagem, the chief, or highest tower of a castle in which the constable, or keeper of it professes fealty to his sovereign or superior lord.

HOMICIDA, f. m. a murderer, or homicide, a manslayer, a manqueller, or mankiller.

HOMICIDIO, f. m. murder, homicide, mankilling.

Homicidio involuntario, ou causado por desastre, homicide casual; which is when the slayer kills a man by mere mischance.

Homicidio voluntario, ou feito de proposito, e com malicia, wilful murder, or homicide voluntary.

Homicidio feito sem malicia, no qual porém o homicida teve alguma culpa, manslaughter, the act of killing a man not wholly without fault, though without malice.

HOMILIA, f. f. an homily, a plain discourse made to the people, instructing them in matters of religion. Greek.

HOMIZIA'DO, f. m. a refugee, one who flies to shelter, or protection.

H O N

Recolher hum homiziado que furto, to conceal, or harbour a thief.

O que recolhe em sua casa homiziados, an harbourer, one who shelters a refugee, or harbours a murderer, thief, &c.

Homiziado, a, adj. See

HOMIZIA'R-SE, v. r. to fly to a place, or to one for shelter, or refuge, to take sanctuary.

Elle homiziou-se em minha casa, he is fled to me for refuge.

Lugar onde se homiziam ladroens, an harbour of thieves.

HOMIZIO, f. m. the act of flying to a place, or to one for shelter; also the state of being sheltered, or harboured.

HOMOCENTRICO, a, adj. (in astronomy) homocentrical, that has the same center.

HOMOGE'NEO, a, adj. homogeneal, or homogeneous, of the same nature or principles.

HOMOLOGADO, a, adj. See

HOMOLOGA'R, v. a. (a forensic word) to ratify, or confirm by public authority.

HOMO'NIMO, a, adj. homonymous, comprehending divers significations under the same word.

HOMOPLA'TA, f. f. homoplata; the shoulder-blade.

H O N

HONESTAMENTE, adv. modestly, decently.

HONESTA'DO, a, adj. See

HONESTA'R, v. a. to honour, to give reputation to; also to palliate, to disguise, to colour, to cloak.

HONESTIDA'DE, f. f. chastity, freedom from obscenity.

HONESTO, a, adj. honest, chaste, shamefaced; also competent, suitable, proportionate; but speaking of the price in buying and selling, it is the reasonable value of a thing.

Mulher honesta, a chaste woman.

Honesto is also used as a substantive; as, *unir o util com o honesto*, to join profitable and honest together.

HONO'R, it is used in this phrase, *dona de honor*, a lady of honour to the queen.

HONORA'R. See **HONRAR.**

HONORA'RIO, f. m. (with the ancient Romans,) an honorary; or free gift to the consul when he came into his province.

HONORIFICAMENTE, adv. honourably, with honour.

HONORÍFICO, a, adj. honourable, creditable, that bringeth honour.

HONRA, f. f. honour, respect, reverence, due veneration; also dignity, reputation, fame, glory.

Honra, the chastity among women; also any favour granted.

Ponto de honra, the point of honour.

Homem de honra, an honest man, a man of honour.

Tenho

Ter a honra de estar na sua graça, I have the honour, or happiness to be in his favour.

Ter a honra de vos ver, I shall do myself the honour to wait on you.

Ser a grandes honras, to be raised to great honours.

Huma mulher que tem perdido a sua honra, a woman that has lost her honour.

Sair com honra e credito, to come off with honour and credit.

HONRAS, honours, the most noble part of feigneries, upon which other inferior manners depend, by the performances of some customs or services to the lords of such honours.

Honras. See **EXEQUIAS**.

Com honra. See **HONRADAMENTE**.

P. honra de des amos, e que se faz aos criados, the honour done to servants, redounds to their masters.

P. officio de conselho, honra sem proveito, an office in the council is honour without profit; that is, to be of the council of a town, by which nothing is got in Portugal.

HONRADAMENTE, adv. honourably, with honour.

Portar-se honradamente, to act like an honest man, or a man of honour.

HONRADO, a, adj. honest, good, virtuous; also honourable, conferring honour.

Honradas feridas, honourable wounds.

Honra-de, splendid, sumptuous, costly; also honoured, respected.

Dame por honrado de vos ter podido servir, I hold, or account myself honoured in having been able to serve you.

Lugar honrado, a privileged town belonging to the lord of the honours. See **HONRAS**.

HONRADOR, s. m. honourer, one that honours.

HONRAR, v. a. to honour, to respect.

Entrar em lugar, to privilege a town, to invest with the privileges called honras. See **HONRAS**.

P. honra de bem, para que se honre, e ao mal, para que se não deshonre, honour a good man, that he may honour you; and an ill man, that he may not dishonour you.

HONROSAMENTE. See **HONORIFICAMENTE**.

HONROSO. } See { **HONORIFICO**.
HONTEM. } { **ONTEM**.

H O R

HORA, s. f. an hour; also a particular time.

Eu estarei lá dentro de uma hora, I will be there within an hour.

Que horas são? what's o'clock?

São sete horas, it is seven o'clock, or of the clock.

A que horas estareis vós lá? at what hour or time will you be there?

As horas que for preciso, in due or good time, at the time appointed.

Horas desocupadas, leisure hours.

A ultima hora, ou a hora da morte, the last hour, or the dying hour.

Cada hora, every hour.

De hora em hora, hourly, every hour.

Meia hora, half an hour.

Um quarto de hora, a quarter of an hour.

Meio quarto de hora, half a quarter of an hour.

Huma hora e meia, an hour and a half.

Há uma hora, an hour ago, or an hour since.

Dentro de uma hora, within an hour, or an hour hence.

Dentro de duas horas, &c. within two hours, &c.

Fora de horas, beyond the hour, or very late.

Recolher-se a boas horas, ou cedo, to keep good hours.

Recolher-se fora de horas, to keep bad hours.

Perto das horas de jantar, about dinner time.

Ainda estois na cama a estas horas? are you a bed at this time of the day?

A horas, in time.

O relógio dá horas, the clock strikes.

Já derão onze horas, it struck eleven o'clock.

Relógio de hora, hour-glass.

Muito a boas horas, early, betimes.

A horas convenientes, ou a boas horas, in good time, in time, at the the time appointed, in the very nick of time.

Na má hora, in an ill hour, unluckily, unfortunately.

Vai-te na má hora, go to the devil, go and be hanged.

Toda a hora que, whensoever, at what time soever.

Toda a hora que quizerdes, at what time you will.

Hora, time or hour of childbirth.

Molhor que anda para cada hora, a woman near her time.

Horas de fazer oração, prayer-time.

Horas de ir para a cama, bed-time.

Horas de comer, times of eating.

Horas de jantar, ou de ceia, dinner or supper-time.

Cegar a hora, is for a person to die.

Estar esperando pela sua hora, to wait for God's time.

Não ver a hora, to long, to desire earnestly, to wish with eagerness continued, with *em*, or *de* before the thing desired.

São horas de, &c. it is time to, &c.

Já não são horas, it is too late.

Horas canonicas, canonical hours, the set time for the clergy to say their office; also those parts of the office itself, called prime, tierce, sixth, and none, because said at those hours; and to these we must add the matins, lauds, vespers, and complin, which joining the matins and lauds, make the seven canonical hours.

Horas, any little prayer-book, but par-

ticularly that in which is the office of the blessed Virgin; because it is divided into hours, like the great office, and from that the name is applied, though improperly, to any other prayer-book.

Quarenta horas. See **QUARENTA**.

Conta das horas, horography, an account of the hours.

Arte de dividir o tempo em horas, horometry, the art of measuring time by hours.

Hora, adv. and interject. ex.

Hora deixa-o ir, pray, let him go.

Hora deixa-te destas parvoices, away with these fopperies.

Hora deixemo-nos nas destes cumprimentos, away with these compliments.

Hora vai daqui para fora, away, get you gone.

Hora vamos, tira daqui isto, away with this.

Hora eu não posso sofrer aquillo, I cannot away with it.

Hora vamos, tem vergonha, away, for shame.

Hora vamos, não ha perigo, away, there is no danger.

Hora vamos, despaxa-te, come, come, make haste.

Hora hum hora outro, sometimes one, sometimes another.

Elles hora estão sobre hum pé, hora sobre outro, they stand now on one foot, and then on another.

Hora he possível que elle se esquecesse de si mesmo! is it possible for him to have forgot himself!

Hora que quer dizer isso? how now?

Tudo o que he bom deve ser amado, hora Deus he infinitamente bom, logo, &c. all that is good is to be loved, now God is infinitely good, therefore, &c.

Hora havia hum homem doente, now there was a sick man.

Por hora, at present, for the present, now, at this time.

HORA'RIO, a, adj. horary, horal.

HORDA, s. f. hord, or horde, a clan, a company, or body of wandering people, (as of the Tartars) who have no settled abode.

HORDAES festas, (among the ancient Romans) Hordicalia, festivals wherein they sacrificed cattle big with young.

HORDE'OLO, s. m. a kind of wheal or swelling in the eye-lids like a barley-corn.

HORIZONTAL, adj. horizontal.

Relógio horizontal, horizontal dial.

HORIZONTALMENTE, adv. horizontally.

HORIZONTE, s. m. horizon.

Horizonte sensível, ou visível, horizon apparent.

Horizonte racional, rational horizon.

HORMINIO, or **ORMINIO**, s. m. the plant called clary, or clear-eye.

Horminio bravo, wild clary; it is otherwise called *oculus Christi*.

Horminio amarelo, yellow clary, or rather Jupiter's distaff.

HORNAVE'QUE, f. m. a horn-work, a kind of angular fortification.

HOROLOGIAL, adj. ex. *estrella horologial*, one of the two first stars belonging to the Lesser Bear.

HOROLOGION, f. m. See **BREVIARIO**. This word is only used speaking of the Greek Breviary.

HOROSCO'PO, f. m. (in astrology) horoscope; also the hour of birth.

Horoscopo, a, adj. that tells the hour.

HORRENDAMENTE, adv. horribly, dreadfully, hideously.

HORRENDO, a, adj. horrid, dreadful, hideous, shocking, frightful, ghastly.

HORREO, f. m. See **CELEIRO**.

HORRIBILIDA'DE, f. f. horribleness, horridness, hideousness, terribleness.

HORRIDO, a, adj. See **HORRENDO**, **INCULTO** and **GROSSEIRO**.

HORRIFICO, a, adj. horrific, causing horror.

Febre horrifica, *horrifica febris*, a fever that causes the patient to fall into shaking fits, and horrible agonies.

HORRIPILAÇAM, f. f. horripilation, the standing up of the hair.

HORRISONO, a, adj. horrifonous, sounding horribly, or dreadfully.

HORRIVEL, adj. See **HORRENDO**.

HORRO'R, f. m. horror. See also **AVERSAM**.

Horror, (among physicians) horror, such a shuddering and quivering as precedes an ague fit.

HORRORO'SO, a, adj. See **HORRENDO**.

HORTA, f. f. a kitchen-garden; also a goddess of the Heathens.

P. horta sem agoa, casa sem telhado, mulher sem amor, marido sem cuidado, de graça he caro, that is, a garden without water, a house untiled, a wife without love, and a careless husband, are all alike, being all stark nought.

Arte de cultivar as hortas, horticulture, the art of cultivating gardens, gardening.

Terra boa para horta, garden-mould, mould fit for a garden.

Toda a sorte de erva que se planta nas hortas, garden ware.

Cultura das hortas, garden-tillage.

Cultivar a horta, to garden.

HORTA'DO, a, adj. planted with herbs, or fruits for food; see also **HORTENSE**.

HORTALIÇA, f. f. pot-herbs, greens, any garden herbs for food.

Hortalica miuda, small herbs good to eat.

HORTAR, v. a. to plant herbs, or any other thing in a kitchen-garden.

HORTELAM. See **ORTELAM**.

HORTENSE, adj. pertaining to, or growing in a garden.

HORTO, f. m. this word is only used speaking of the garden called Gethsemani, and mentioned in the sacred writings.

HORTOLAM, f. m. a gardener that planteth gardens with herbs or fruits for food.

Sacho de que se serve o hortolam para plantar, a dibble.

HORTOLO'A, f. f. the gardener's wife, or she that planteth gardens with herbs or fruits for food.

H O S

HOSANNA', an Hebrew word, which signifies, save we beseech thee. It was used by the Jews in the feast of Tabernacles.

HOSPEDA, f. f. an hostess, a landlady; also a woman-guest.

Qualidade, ou officio de hospeda no primeiro sentido, hostessship.

P. fazer conta sem a hospeda. See **CONTA**.

P. hospeda ferosa dano faz á bolsa, a beautiful hostess, or landlady is bad for the purse. Or the fairer the hostess, the fouler the reckoning.

HOSPEDADO, a, adj. lodged, entertained as a guest.

HOSPEDA'GEM, f. f. the act of hospitality, of lodging, or entertaining guests.

Boa, or mal hospedagem, good, or bad entertainment.

Com boa hospedagem, hospitably, friendly, with an hospitable reception.

O que faz boa hospedagem, one who entertains guests in an hospitable manner.

HOSPEDA'R, v. a. to entertain as a guest.

Hospedar bem, to receive hospitably.

Hospedar-se, v. a. to be a guest, to hospitate, to reside under the roof of another.

Todos murmuravaõ, dizendo, que se tinha hospedado em casa de hum peccador, they all murmured, saying, that he was gone to be guest with a man that is a sinner.

HOSPEDARIA, f. f. a place to entertain strangers, an hospital, or place for entertainment.

HOSPEDE, f. m. an host, one who gives entertainment to another; also a guest.

Casa dos hospedes, guest-chamber.

Casa dos hospedes nos conventos de religiosos, hostliaria.

P. o hospede e o peixe aos tres dias fede, fresh fish and new-come guests smell when they are three days old.

P. hospede com sel, há bonor, first come, first served.

HOSPEDEIRO, f. m. one who receives, or entertains guests.

Hum grande hospedeiro, one who entertains guests in an hospitable manner.

HOSPI'CIO, f. m. a little house or any religious order to entertain their brethren that travel. See also **HABITAÇAM**, and **DOMICILIO**.

HOSPITA'L, f. m. an hospital, a place built for the reception of the sick, or support of the poor.

Hospital para os engeitados, a foundling hospital.

Hospital de peregrinos, ou estrangeiros, an hospital for poor travellers.

O que recebe os peregrinos no hospital, an hospitalier.

Cavalleiros do hospital. See

HOSPITALARIOS, f. m. p. the knights of Malta.

HOSPITALEIRO, f. m. one who has the care of the hospital, and the sick in it.

HOSPITALIDA'DE, f. f. hospitality. *Com hospitalidade*, hospitably, with kindness to strangers.

Que tem grande hospitalidade, hospitable, kind to strangers.

HOS'TE, f. f. (an antiquated word) an host, an army, numbers assembled for war.

HOS'TIA, f. f. the sacrifice offered; also the host that is consecrated at mass.

HOSTIL, adj. hostile, enemy-like.

HOSTILIDA'DE, f. f. hostility.

Com hostilidade. See **HOSTILMENTE**.

HOSTILINA, f. f. (among the Romans) Hostilina, a goddess who presides over the corn when it shoots forth into ears.

HOSTILMENTE, adv. like an enemy, in a hostile manner.

H O Z

HOZANA. See **OSANA**.

H U

HU, where. Obsolet.

H U E

HUETA. See **VESTIA**.

H U G

HUGIA. See **UGA**.

H U I

HUI, an interjection that serves to express complaint, or admiration, oh! alas! well-a-day!

HUIVA'DO, participle of

HUIVA'R, v. n. to howl, to cry like a dog, or wolf. *Aullar* in Spanish.

HU'IVO, f. m. howl, the cry of a dog, or wolf.

H U M

HUM, *huma*, adj. number one.

Hum por hum, or *hum e hum*, one by one.

Hum, dous, três, quatro, &c. one, two, three, four, &c.

Hum homem, a man.

Huma mulher, a woman.

Hum eunucho, an eunuch.

Hum Deus, or *hum só Deus*, one God, one only God.

Tudo he hum, or *tudo he o mesmo*, it is all one, it comes all to one, it is the same thing.

A huma, por que, &c. á outra, por que, &c. first, because, &c. secondly, because, &c.

H U M

Huns, some.
Huns são ricos, outros são pobres, some are rich, and others poor.
Hum e outro, both the one and the other; both, each.
Querem-se bem uns aos outros, they love one another, or each other.
Elles comem-se uns aos outros, they eat one another.
Hum ou outro, either of the two, which of the two thou wilt, whethersoever of the two.
Nem hum, nem outro, neither.
Nem hum, nem outro o fará, neither of them will do it.
Hum com outro, one with another.
De huma e outra parte, on both sides.
Nem de huma, nem de outra parte, of, or on neither side.
Hora hum, hora outro, by turns, one after another.
Nem sequer hum, never a one.
Humas vezes diz isto e outras vezes diz aquillo, one while he says this, and another while that.
Huma vez, once.
Tudo de huma vez, all at once.
Hum, or hum certo homem, such a one, some certain person.
Fazer huma, or fazer huma peça a alguém, to put a trick or sham upon one.
Não ha senão hum homem, there is but one man.
Eis-aqui hum, or huma, here is one.
Eis-aqui hum bom, or huma boa, here is a good one.
Como se huma pessoa dissesse, as if one should say.
Que há de fazer huma pessoa com semelhante gente? what shall one do with such folks?
Cada hum. See *CADA*.
Que tem hum só olho, one-eyed.
Que tem huma só mão, one handed.
De huma só cor, of one colour.
Que tem huma só raiz, that hath but one stock, or root.
Huma desgraça atrás da outra, one mischief on the neck of another.
 N. B. When this adjective is used as an article, it respects our primary perception, and denotes individuals as unknown: but the articles *e, a*, respects our secondary perception, and denote individuals as known; as, *Ali vai hum pobre com huma barba comprida*, there goes a beggar with a long beard. The man departs and returns a week after; what do I say then? *Ali vai o pobre da barba comprida*, there goes the beggar with the long beard.
Hum, adv. (among the ancient writers) where.
HUMANADO, *a*, part. See *HUMANAR*.
HUMANAMENTE, adv. humanely, civilly, courteously; also humanly.
HUMANAR, v. a. to civilize, to humanize.
O que humana, a civilizer.

H U M

Humanar-se, v. r. to humble one's self, to be courteous and affable.
HUMANIDADE, f. f. humanity, the nature of man; also benevolence, tenderness, humanity.
HUMANIDADES, philology, grammatical studies.
HUMANISTA, f. m. humanist, philologist, grammarian.
HUMANO, *a*, adj. human; also civil, courteous, affable, humane, kind, benevolent.
Genero humano, or os humanos, mankind, the collective body of mankind.
Letras humanas. See *HUMANIDADES*.
HUME, *ou pedra hume*, alum stone.
HUMECTADO. See *HUMEDECIDO*.
HUMECTAR. See *HUMEDECER*.
HUMECTATIVO, *a*, (among physicians) moistening, or that humectates.
HUMEDECER, v. a. to humect, to humectate, to wet, to moisten.
A acção de humedecer, humectation.
O que humedece, moistener.
Humedecer-se, v. r. to grow moist or wet.
HUMEDECIDO, *a*, adj. moistened, wet, &c. See *HUMEDECER*.
HUMENTE. See *HUMIDO*.
HUMERARIO, *a*, adj. humeral.
Vea hume-aria, the cephalic vein that creeps along the arm.
HUMIDA'DE, f. f. dampness, moisture, humidity.
Que causa humidade, that bringeth moisture.
Humidade natural da terra, the natural moisture of the earth, oozeiness.
HUMIDO, *a*, adj. humid, moist, damp.
Hum pouco humido, somewhat moist, or wet, wetish, dampish.
Cousa naturalmente humida, oozy, plashy, marshy, miry, muddy, slimy.
Terra humida no fundo dos pântanos, rios, &c. See *LODO*.
HUMILDA'DE, f. f. humility; also lowness, meanness of condition.
Com humildade. See *HUMILMENTE*.
HUMILDE, adj. humble, modest, submissive; also low, mean, contemptible, poor.
HUMILDEMENTE, adv. See *HUMILMENTE*.
HUMILHAÇAM. See *HUMILIAÇAM*.
HUMILHADO, *a*, adj. humbled. See also the v. *HUMILHAR*.
Humilhados, *Humilhatos*, a religious order instituted A. C. 1160, who led very strict and mortified lives; also a sort of heretics.
HUMILHAR, v. a. to humble, to make humble, to make to bow down with humility, to bring low.
Humilhar-se, v. r. to humble or abase one's self.
HUMILIAÇAM, f. f. humiliation, descent from greatness, act of hu-

H Y D

mility; also humility, freedom from pride.
HUMILIMO, *a*, adj. and superlat. most humble.
HUMILMENTE, adv. humbly, modestly, submissively; also humbly, lowly, meanly.
HUMOR, f. m. humour, moisture.
Os humores do corpo humano, the humours in human bodies.
Humor, general turn or temper of mind, humour; also humour, or present disposition.
Estar de humor para fazer alguma coisa, to be ready or willing to do a thing.
Bom humor, good humour, merry disposition, mirth, merriness.
Gastar bom humor, to live humorously and merrily.
Que está de bom humor, humorous, pleasant, jocular.
Bello humor, good-nature, good natural disposition.
Que tem bello humor, good-natured, good-humoured.
Mão humor, bad nature, ill-humour.
Que tem mão humor, ill-natured, humour-some, peevish.
Estar de mão humor, to be out of humour, to be in an ill-humour.
Que segue o proprio humor, humorous, capricious.
O que segue o proprio humor, an humorist, one who conducts himself by his own fancy.
Seguir o proprio humor, to please one's humour.
Conformar-se com o humor de alguém, to humour one, to gratify, or soothe him by compliance.
Elles são do mesmo humor, they agree mightily well together.
HUMORA'L, adj. humoral, proceeding from the humours.

H U R

HURCA. See *URCA*.

H U Y

HUYVAR. } See *HUIVAR*.
HUYVO, &c. } See *HUIVO*, &c.

H Y A

HYADAS, f. f. p. the constellation called the Seven Stars, or Hyades; a watery constellation.

H Y B

HYBLA, f. f. a town and mountain of Sicily, in the valley of Noto, noted for producing the best honey.
HYBLEO, *a*, adj. of, or belonging to Hybla.

H Y D

HYDRA, f. f. hydra, a snake that lives in the water; also one of the southern constellations.

Hydra

H Y M

Hydra de Lerna, a water-serpent, having fifty heads, destroyed by Hercules in the lake of Lerna.
HYDRARGIRO, f. m. (among physicians) quicksilver. Greek.
HYDRAULICO, a, adj. hydraulic, belonging to water-works.
Arte de fazer machinas hydraulicas, hydraulics.
HYDRELEO, f. m. (among physicians) water mixed with oil.
HYDRIA, f. f. a water-pot.
HYDRO, f. m. an adder, the male of the hydra. See **HYDRA**.
Hydro, a constellation lately discovered. The astronomers call it also Anguis, Asina, Ascia, Coluber, Hydrus Aquaticus.
HYDROCELE. See **HERNIA Acofa**.
HYDROCEPHALO, f. m. hydrocephalus, a swelling of the head by reason of a watery humour, whereby the futures of the brain are forced asunder.
HYDROGRAPHIA, f. f. hydrography.
O que sabe hydrographia, hydrographer, one skilled in hydrography.
HYDROGRAPHICO, a, adj. hydrographical, or belonging to hydrography.
HYDROMANCIA, f. f. hydromancy, divination by water.
HYDROMELE, f. m. hydromel, mead, a decoction of water and honey.
HYDROPSIA, f. f. the dropsy.
Remedios contra a hydropsia, hydropics.
Hydropsia, (in a moral sense) an eager desire of any thing.
HYDROPHOBIA, f. f. hydrophoby, a distemper proceeding from the bite of a mad dog, or a contagion analogous to it, wherein the patient has a great dread to water and all liquid things. Greek.
HYDROPHOBICO, a, adj. that is troubled with the hydrophoby.
HYDROPHICO, a, adj. dropfical, hydrophical, belonging to, or troubled with the dropsy; also that has an eager desire of any thing, (in a moral sense.)
Abrir hum hydrophico para lhe tirar a agoa, to tap one for the dropsy.

H Y E

HYENA, f. f. hyæna, a beast supposed to be like a wolf, with a mane like a horse, which in the night counterfeits a human voice near shepherds cottages to draw them out and devour them; also a kind of sea-fish.

H Y M

HYMENEIO, f. m. Hymen, a Heathen deity feigned to preside over matrimony; marriage itself.
Pertencente ao hymeneo, Hymenean, Hymeneal, belonging to Hymen, or marriage.

H Y P

Cantiga, que se canta no hymenêo, hymenean, hymeneal, a marriage song.
HYMNO, f. m. an hymn, a spiritual song.
Can'tar hymnos, to hymn.
Pertencente a hymnos, hymnic.

H Y O

HYOIDE, f. m. (in anatomy) hyoides, a bone at the root of the tongue.

H Y P

HYPALLAGE, f. f. hypallage, a rhetorical figure, wherein the order of words is contrary to the meaning of them.

HYPERBATOS, f. m. hyperbaton, a figure in rhetoric, where the words are transposed from the plain grammatical order.

HYPERBOLE, f. f. (some make it masculine) hyperbole, a figure in rhetoric, which in expression exceeds truth, representing things much greater, lesser, worse, or better than they really are.

Hypérbole demasfada ou excessiva, high-flown hyperbole.

Hypérbole, (in geometry) hyperbola, one of the conic sections.

HYPERBOLICAMENTE, adv. hyperbolically, with exaggeration, or extenuation.

HYPERBOLICO, a, adj. hyperbolical, or hyperbolic.

HYPERBOREO, a, adj. hyperborean, northern.

HYPERCATALECTO, or *verso hypercatalecto*, hypercatalectic verse, a verse which has a syllable or two too many in the end.

HYPERCRITICO, f. m. hypercritic, a critic exact or captious beyond use or reason.

HYPERDULIA, f. f. (in divinity) a sort of adoration and worship.

HYPERICAM, f. m. the herb St. John's wort.

HYPHEN, f. m. hyphen, a note of conjunction, as vir-tue.

HYPOCAUSTO, f. m. a subterraneous place, where there was a furnace to heat the baths of the antients; a stove or hot-house, a bagnio.

HYPOCONDRIA, f. f. melancholy windy distemper.

HYPOCONDRIACO, a, adj. hypochondriacal, hypochondriac.

HYPOCONDRIOS, f. m. hypochondres, the lateral parts of the belly about the short ribs, where lie the liver, stomach, and spleen.

HYPOCRENE. See **HIPPOCRENE**.

HYPOCRISIA, f. f. hypocrisy, dissimulation with regard to the moral or religious character.

Con hypocrisia, hypocritically.

HYPOCRITA, f. m. an hypocrite, a dissembler in morality or religion.

HYPODIASTOLE. See **ANTI-PHEN**.

HYPODORIO, a, adj. ex. *Modo by-*

H Y P

pedorio, a kind of music which is more grave and solid than the Doric mood.

HYPOGASTRIO, f. m. hypogastrium, the lowermost region of the abdomen, reaching from three inches below the navel to the os pubis.

HYPOLIDIO, a, adj. ex. *Modo hypolidio*, a kind of music more doleful and lamentable than the Lydian mood.

HYPOPHRYGIO, a, adj. ex. *Modo hypophrygio*, a kind of music which is not so warlike as the Phrygian mood.

HYPOMIXOLIDIO, a, adj. ex. *Modo hypomixolidio*, a kind of sweet music used in spiritual songs.

HYPOQUISTIDOS, f. m. so the apothecaries erroneously call the juice of the herb goats-beard. Dodoneus says that it signifies the sprout which shoots out from the root of the cistus. But some others think it signifies the juice of the same sprout, which we call hypocistis.

HYPOSPHAGMA. See **SUGILLACAM**.

HYPOSTASIS, hypostasis, which among divines signifies the subsistence of the persons of the Trinity.

HYPOSTATICAMENTE, adv. (among divines) in manner of an hypostasis, substantially.

HYPOSTATICO, a, adj. hypostatical, belonging to an hypostasis, or personal subsistence.

HYPOTHECA, f. f. hypotheca, an obligation whereby the debtor's effects are made over to his creditors; a mortgage (in civil law.)

O que recebe, ou aquelle em favor do qual se faz a hypotheca, mortgagee.

O que faz a hypotheca, mortgager, the party who has made a mortgage.

HYPOTHECADO, a, adj. mortgaged.

HYPOTHECAR, v. a. to mortgage, to pledge, to put to pledge, to make over to a creditor as a security.

O que hypotheca, ou o que faz a hypotheca, mortgager.

HYPOTHECARIO, a, adj. of, or belonging to a mortgage.

HYPOTHENAR, f. m. (in anatomy) hypothenar, a muscle serving to draw the little finger from the rest; also hypothenar, the space from the fore to the little finger.

HYPOTHENUSEA, f. f. hypotenuse, or hypothenuse, the line that subtends the right-angle of a right-angled triangle.

HYPOTHESIS, f. f. hypothesis, a supposition, a system formed upon some principle not proved.

HYPOTHETICAMENTE, adv. hypothetically, conditionally.

HYPOTHETICO, a, adj. hypothetical, or hypothetic.

Proposiçao hypothetica, conditional or hypothetical proposition.

HYPOTYPOSIS, f. m. hypotyposis, a figure in rhetoric, which by a very lively

J A C

lively description represents any person or thing, as it were, in a picture set before the eye, or a lively and exact description of any object made in the fancy.
HIPPOGRYPHO. See **HIPPOGRYPHO**.

J A E

H Y S

HYSOPA'DO, *a*, adj. sprinkled, &c. See **HYSOPAR**.
HYSOPA'R, *v. a.* to sprinkle with water by means of an holy-water stick.
HYSO'PE, *f. m.* an holy-water stick, or sprinkle.

J A N

HYSO'PO, *f. m.* the herb called hyssop Hebrew.
HYSE'RICO, *a*, adj. hysterical, hysterical, belonging to the womb. Greek. *Accidentes*, or *afflictus hystericos*, hysterical passion, fits of the mother, a disease in women.

I.

I, *f. m.* is the ninth letter of the Portuguese alphabet, and the third of the vowels.

I is sometimes consonant, and then its shape is lengthened with a tail downwards (thus *j*) and in this case it sounds like a *g* before *e* and *i*.

I among the ancients was a numeral letter, that stood for a hundred, according to this verse.

I. C. Compar erit, et centum significabit.

J A

JA', adv. already.

Ja ha muito tempo, a long while ago.

Ja antigamente, a long time ago.

Ja para ja, forthwith, on the nail, immediately.

Ja que, since, or seeing that.

Ja desde, ever since, even from.

Ja com o sono, ja com o vento, one while with wine, another with sleep.

Ja agora, even now; also now, after this, since things are so.

Ja então, even then.

Elle ja vem, he will be here presently.

Ja mais. See **JAMais**.

J A B

JABOTICA'BA, *f. f.* a large strait tree in the province of Brasil, in South America, with large branches bearing fruit from the foot to the top, in such quantity, and so close together, that the body of the tree can scarce be seen.

J A C

JA'CA, *f. f.* a tree growing in some islands of India near the water; it is very tall and thick, the leaf a span long, of a light green: there are two sorts of it, the one called *barca*, which is the best, the other *papa* or *gyrafal*, which is known by its softness, for it yields under the finger like dough. See also **BOLÇA**.

Jaca, *f. f.* (among jewellers) so they call any spot, or heterogeneous matter in precious stones.

JA'CARA, *f. f.* a sort of song, or ballad.

JACIRO, *a*, adj. belonging to the song, or tune called *jacara*.

JACARANDÁ, *f. m.* a tree in the province of Brasil in South-America,

of wonderful beauty; the wood whereof has a delicious scent, like that of a rose.

JACARE', or **JACARE'O**, *f. m.* an alligator or crocodile. This name is chiefly used for the crocodile of America.

JACATA', *f. m.* (among the Japanese) a prince, or petty king.

JACENTE, adj. jacent, lying along.

Herança jacente. See **HERANÇA**.

Jacente, *f. m.* See **BAXIO**, and **BAXO**.

JACERINA *cota*, a coat of mail. Spanish.

JACINTINO, *a*, adj. belonging to jacinth, of a violet, or purple colour.

JACINTO, *f. m.* jacinth, a violet, or purple-coloured flower; also a precious stone called a jacinth, of a violet colour.

JACKAL, *f. m.* jackal, a wild beast, about the bigness of a spaniel-dog, with black shagged hair, who, in the evening, hunts for prey for the lion with open cry; to whom the lion listens, and follows to seize it; for the jackal will not eat of it till the lion is satisfied, and afterwards feeds on what he leaves.

JACOB'E, *f. f.* jacobeo, *f. m.* a bigot, or hypocrite.

JACOBI'NAS, *f. m. p.* Jacobites, a sect of heretics, set up by one Jacob a Syrian.

JACTANCIA, *f. f.* boasting, pride, vanity, haughtiness.

Com jactancia, braggingly, with ostentation.

JACTANCIO'SO, *a*, adj. boasting of. See also **UFANO**.

JACTA'R-SE, *v. r.* to boast of.

JACTO, *f. m.* a throw, hurl, or cast.

De hum jaço, at once.

JACTU'KA, *f. f.* See **PERDA**, and **DANO**.

JACULACAM. See **TIRO**.

JACULATORIO, *a*, adj. ejaculatory,

ex. *Oração jaculatoria*, a short and ardent prayer, an ejaculation, an ejaculatory prayer.

J A E

JAEZ, *f. m.* a furniture for a horse. See also **GENERO**, and **SORTE**.

JAEZADO. See **ENJAEZADO**.

JAEZAR. See **ENJAEZAR**.

J A G

JA'GARA, *f. f.* the water that runs from a coco-tree, which distilled makes a strong spirit, and boiled to a consistence serves for sugar.

JAGRA. See **JA'GARA**.

J A L

JALA'PA, *f. f.* jalap, a firm and solid root. It was not known in Europe till after the discovery of America, and had its name from Xalapa, a town in New Spain.

JALDE, *f. m.* bright yellow, a bright glaring colour, as gold.

JALEA, *f. f.* a sort of Indian vessel, or ship. See also **GELEA**.

JALECO, *f. m.* a sort of doublet, generally worn in winter.

JALOFO. See **RUDE**, and **BOÇAL**.

J A M

JAM da cruz, (a ludicrous expression) money.

JAMais, or **JA MAIS**, adv. never.

JAMBEIRO, *f. m.* a sort of tree in the East Indies; it is as large as the biggest orange-trees in Portugal, very thick of boughs, making a fine shade and pleasing to the sight. This tree is always full of fruit and blossom, all the ground under it covered with blossoms, which look like scarlet, fresh coming out as the old falls off, so that there is blossom, green and ripe fruit all at once.

JAMBO, *f. m.* an iambic foot in verse, consisting of two syllables, the first short, and the other long; also an iambic verse.

De jambo, ou pertencente a jambo, iambic.

Jambo, the fruit of the tree called *jambeiro*. See **JAMBEIRO**.

JAMPANAM, *f. m.* (a ludicrous word) a ragged fellow.

J A N

JAN da cruz, (a ludicrous expression) money.

JANEIRAS, *f. f. p.* a new year's gift; also a sort of carrol they sing in some places at the beginning of the new year.

J A R

J A V

I C H

JANEIRO, f. m. January, the first month of the year.

Rio de Janeiro, a captainship of Brasil, in South America. This is one of the richest provinces belonging to the Portuguese in Brasil; whence they annually import diamonds and other gems, besides a great deal of gold and silver.

Rio de Janeiro, a town in the aforesaid province of the same name.

JANELLA, f. f. a window; also a gap, or empty place, when any thing is wanting in writing.

Janela de gradis, a window that has iron or wooden bars before it.

Janela que secha por cima em forma de arco, a bay-window.

JANELLEIRA, f. f. a woman that is always gazing at the window.

JANELLI'NHA, f. f. a little window.

JANGADA, f. f. floats, drags, pieces of timber made fast together with rafters, for conveying burdens down the river with a stream; also a sort of Indian measure.

JANGAZ f. m. a very tall fellow. (A ludicrous word.)

JANANES, f. m. (a ludicrous word) a little sorry fellow.

JANIÇARO See **GENISERO**.

JANISTROQUES. See **JANIANES**.

JANTADO, part. of

JANTAR, v. n. to dine, to eat one's dinner.

Horas de jantar, dinner-time.

Sala, ou lugar da casa onde se janta, dining-room.

Jantar, f. m. the dinner, the meal eaten about the middle of the day.

Jantar requintado, a second-hand dinner.

O jantar d'el-rey, a contribution formerly paid to the king of Portugal, upon his surveying and visiting the kingdom.

J A O

JAO, f. m. an itinerary measure in India, which answers to four Portuguese leagues and a half; also a native of the island of Java.

J A P

JAPINABEIRO, f. m. a very beautiful tree in Brasil, which bears a fruit in shape like an orange, in taste like a quince, excellent against the flux. The juice of it is first white, but rubbing the skin with it, it soon turns wonderful black, which lasts nine days; the Indians use it to colour their skins.

J A Q

JAQUETA, f. f. a sort of jacket made close before, and open on the sides; also a corset.

JAQUEIADO. See **EMPEQUETA DO**.

J A R

JARDIM, f. m. a flower-garden, a

garden in which flowers are principally cultivated.

Lavres que se fazem nos jardins tosquendo a murta, buxo, &c. e dandolhe varias figuras, certain figures cut in the top of small trees to adorn a garden.

Fazer hum jardim, or cultivar hum jardim, to garden, to cultivate a garden, to lay out gardens.

Cultura dos jardins, gardening.

JARDINEIRO, f. m. a gardener.

Jardineiro que tosquia as plantas e n'las representa varias figuras, a gardener who maketh diverse kinds of knots and devices in plants as they grow as in the likeness of men, birds, or beasts.

Jardineiro que faz latadas em arco, one who maketh arbours, or bowers.

JARRO, f. m. the herb cuckow-pintle, ramp, or wake-obin.

JARRA. See **JARRO**

JARRETA, f. m. a stingy man; also a drunkard, a good for nothing man.

JARRETA'DO, a, adj. See

JARRETAR, v. a. to hough, to hamstring, to hock, or hockle, to maim, to deprive of any necessary part. It is generally used speaking of the arms and legs. From the French *jarrer*, ham, or hough. See also **MOLESTAR**, and **AFFLIGIR**.

JARRETE, f. m. (speaking of oxen, mutton, &c.) the part of the fore-leg betwixt the knee and the shoulder.

JARRETEIRA, f. f. as. *Cavalleiros da Jarreteira*, knights of the Garter, an order of knighthood instituted by king Edward III. A. C. 1350. These knights are also called knights of St. George.

JARRILHOS, f. m. p. (among physicians) as, *Cura de jarrilhos*, a sort of remedy for the French disease.

JARRO, f. m. a pot, pitcher, or jar, an ewer.

Jarro de duas azas, a pot with two ears.

JARZANA, f. f. a sort of grapes so called.

J A S

JASIGO. See **JAZIGO**.

JASMIM, f. m. jasmine, or jessamine. Arabic *yasmin*.

JASMINEIRO, f. m. the shrub called jasmine, or jessamine.

JASPE, f. m. jasper, or jasper-stone, a green sort of marble.

JASPEADO, a, adj. speckled, or coloured like jasper, or adorned with jasper-stone.

JASPEAR, v. a. to speckle, to mark with small spots like jasper; to sprinkle with green and vermilion, as book-binders do their books.

J A T

JATRALEPTICA medicina, that part of physic that cures by friction, jatraleptic.

J A V

JAVALI. See **PORCO montez.**

JAURE, or **JAUREIRA**, f. f. the uppermost hoop of a cask and other vessels.

Ceto de jaure, a cooper's tool called a driver.

J A Z

JAZEDA, f. f. a bay, a creek, or road for ships to ride in. See also **DESEMBARCAD'URO**.

JAZER, v. n. to lie, to be extended in or on a bed, or any thing else.

Aqui jaz, here lies. (It is used in epitaphs.)

Jaz-r, (in geography) to lie, to be placed or situated.

Herança que jaz. See **HERANÇA jacente**.

JAZIDO, part. of *jazer*. See **JAZER**.

JAZIDA, f. f. See **DECUBITO**.

JAZIGO, f. m. a place where one lies.

Jazigo de mortos, a grave, a sepulchre.

Jazigo da casa, a den, or place where beasts resort to lie.

Jazigo do mar. See **JAZEDA**.

I B E

IBE'RIA, f. f. one of the ancient names of Spain; also Gurgistan, a part of Georgia.

I B I

IBIBOBOCA. See **COBRA**.

IBIRAPITANGA. See **PAO Brasil**.

IBIS, or **IBICES**, the plural of

ibis, f. m. a bird in Egypt resembling the stork, which is high, hath stiff legs and long bill, and eats up the serpents that infest the country.

I B Y

IBYARA. See **COBRA**.

I C A

ICA, a term used by seamen, when they are haling at a rope.

ICADO, a, adj. See

ICAR, v. a. to hoist sail.

I C H

ICHACO'RO. See **EMBUSTEIRO**.

ICHAM, an itinerary measure used in China, it contains six Portuguese leagues and a quarter.

ICHNEUMON, f. m. a rat of Egypt, of the bigness of a cat, which steals into the crocodiles mouth when he gapes, and eating his bowels, kills him.

ICHOGRAPHIA, f. f. (in fortification) ichnography, or a draught of the length and breadth of the works raised about a place.

ICHOGRAPHICO, a, adj. belonging to ichnography.

ICHO. See **ICHOZ**.

ICHOGLANS, f. m. p. ichoglans, the grand seignior's pages who serve in the seraglio.

ICHOR f. m. ichor, a thin watery humour like serum.

ICHOZ, f. f. a trap, or snare to catch rabbits and partridges.

I D A

I C O

ICO'NICO, *a*, adj. belonging to an image, lively pictured, drawn to the life.
ICONOCLA'STE, *f. m.* iconoclast, a breaker or demolisher of images.
ICONOLOGIA, *f. f.* the art of representing any appearance of life by a picture, or image.
ICONOMACO. See **ICONOCLA'STE**.

I C T

ICTER'ICIA, *f. f.* the yellow jaundice. *Que tem ictericia*, ictterical.
ICTERICO, *a*, adj. belonging to the yellow jaundice; also that has the yellow jaundice, ictterical.

I D A

IDA, *f. f.* a going, a departing, or departure; also a high hill in Phrygia, at a small distance from Troy; also a hill of Crete.
Muytas idas, the frequenting or using any place constantly.
Idas e vindas, going backward and forward, running up and down.
IDA'DE, *f. f.* age, years, the time spent from a man's or beast's birth; also age, years, part of man's life. *Que idade tem aquelle homem?* how old is that man?
Tenho trinta annos de idade, I am thirty years of age; I am thirty years old; I am thirty.
Terra idade, tender age.
A idade de quatorze annos nos varoens, e de doze nas femas, ripe age, fourteen in men, and twelve in women.
Homem de mya idade, a man of middle age, neither young, nor old.
Idade idonea para a milicia, ou apta para as armas, the age of seventeen, when persons were capable of being listed.
Idade odiantada, old age.
As sete idades do homem, the seven stages of life.
O vigor da idade, or idade florente, manhood, or vigour of life.
Que tem idade para casar, marriageable, fit for wedlock, of age to be married.
Que ja nao esta em idade de ter filhos, past child-bearing.
Que ja nao esta em idade de militar, past bearing-arms.
A flor da idade, the prime, or the prime of one's years or age.
Idade de menoridade, under age, non-age, minority.
Idade de maioridade majority, end of minority.
Idade de consi'encia. See **CONSISTENCIA**.
Idade decrepita, old age, decrepitude.
De idade, aged, old, elderly, well stricken in years.
De bama certa idade, or de idade, aged, so many years old, of a certain age.
Idade, age, days, or time; also age or century. See **ERA** and **SECULO**.

I D O

Da mesma idade, equal, of the same age.
Idade, age, a tract of time.
O mundo esta dividido em sete idades, the world is divided into seven ages.
A idade dourada, the golden age.
A idade do ferro, the iron age.
A idade da lua, (in astronomy) the age of the moon.
Idade, (in genealogy) the space of thirty-four years.
IDA'LIO, *f. m.* a hill and a town of Crete, sacred to Venus.
Idalio, *a*, adj. of, or belonging to Idalium, or Crete.
IDAS e vindas. See **IDA**.

I D E

IDE'A, *f. f.* idea, the image, or representation of any thing conceived in the mind; also a model, a copy to be imitated.
Ideas de Platao, Platonic ideas.
Pe'tenente a idea, ideal.
IDEA'DO, *a*, adj. See
IDEA'R, *v. a.* to form ideas, or notions, to conceive any thing in the mind.
IDENTICO, *a*, adj. identical, identic, that is the same.
IDENTIDA'DE, *f. f.* identity, the sameness of a thing.
IDENTIFICA'DO, *a*, adj. See
IDENTIFICA'R, *v. a.* to make things of the same substance.

I D I

IDILIO. See **IDYLIO**.
IDIO'MA, *f. m.* an idiom, the proper or peculiar manner of speech, or language of any nation, a propriety in speaking.
IDIOPATHIA, *f. f.* (in physic) idiospathy, a primary or original disease, which neither depends on, nor proceeds from any other.
IDIO'TA, *f. m.* an idiot, a private person, an unlearned man, a fool.
IDIOTISMO, *f. m.* an idiotism.

I D O

IDO'LATRA, *f. m.* an idolater; also one who loves to adoration.
IDOLATRA'DO, *a*, adj. See
IDOLATRA'R, *v. a.* to commit idolatry, to idolatrize; also to love to adoration, to dote upon.
IDOLATRIA, *f. f.* idolatry.
IDOLO, *f. m.* an idol. See also **OBJECTO**.
IDONEAMENTE, *adv.* aptly, conveniently, fitly.
IDONEIDADE, *f. f.* See **APTIDAM**.
IDO'NEO, *a*, adj. fit, apt, capable.
IDOS, or **IDUS**, *f. m. p.* the ides of every month, a term anciently used among the Romans. It is the thirteenth day of each month, except in the months of March, May, July, and October, in which it is the 15th day, because in these four months it was six days before the nones, and in the others, four days.

J E R

IDO'SO, *a*, adj. aged, old, elderly.

I D R

IDRA. See **HYDRA**.

I D U

IDUS. See **IDOS**.

I D Y

IDY'LIO, *f. m.* idyl, a little pastoral poem about the affairs of shepherds.

J E H

JEHOVA, *f. m.* Jehovah, the most sacred name of God, denoting Him, who is, who was, and is to come.

J E J

JEJUADÉIRO, *f. m.* one that fasts much.
JEJUADO, part. of
JEJUA'R, *v. n.* to fast. Lat *jejunare*.
Jejuar a paõ e agoa, to keep one's fast with bread and water.
JEJUM, *f. m.* a fast, or fasting.
Dia de jejum, a fasting day.
Que esta em jejum, fasting, that has not eaten.
Ficar em jejum, to know nothing of the matter.
Dixar em jejum, to speak unintelligibly, or in a manner not to be understood.
P. o ventre em jejum nao ouve a nenhum, an hungry belly has no ears.
JEJU'NO, *a*, adj. (in anatomy) as, *Tripa juna*, or *intestino jejuno*, jejunum, the second part of the intestines, beginning where the duodenum ends, and so called from its being often found empty.

J E L

JELLA'LA, *f. f.* a sort of Indian coin worth thirteen Portuguese rees.

J E N

JENTADO. } See { **JANTADO**.
JENTAR. } { **JANTAR**.

J E R

JERARQUIA, *f. f.* hierarchy, church-government; also the holy orders of angels, which consist of nine, seraphims, cherubims, thrones, dominions, principalities, powers, virtues, angels, archangels.
Jera'quia, signifies seraphim, in Camoens ode 3. Stan. 3.
JERA'RQUICO, *a*, adj. hierarchical.
JEREPEMONGA, *f. f.* a sort of sea snake in Brasil, which often lies still under the water, and whatever creature touches it, sticks so fast, that it can scarce be parted, on which the snake feeds. Sometimes it comes out and coils itself on the shore, and if a man puts his hand to it, it sticks fast, and putting the other to get it off, that sticks too, then the serpent stretches itself out, and getting into the sea, feeds on its prey.
JERICO', a town of Palestine so called. *Rosa de Jerico*, a sort of rose which takes its name from the same town.

GEROGLYPHICO, f. m. hieroglyph, or hieroglyphic, an emblem, a figure by which a word was implied.
Geroglyphico, a, adj. hieroglyphical, or hieroglyphic, symbolical.
GEROPIGA. See **GERA**.
JERUSALEM, f. f. Jerusalem, the chief city of Judea.

J E S

JESUA'TOS, Jesuati, an order of monks.
JESUITAS, f. m. the Jesuits, an order first founded by St. Ignatius Loyola, a Spanish soldier, and confirmed by Pope Paul, III. A. C. 1540.
Que tem abraçado as maximas dos Jesuitas, jesuited.
Pertincent a Jesuitas, jesuitical.
JESU'S, f. m. Jesus, the name of our blessed Lord and Saviour Christ.

I F F

IFFANTE. See **INFANTE**.

I G A

IGACA'BA, f. f. (in the Brasils) a large earthen pot or jar, for wine, or any other liquor.
IGAR-SE, v. r. (an antiquated word) to board one.

I G N

IGNA'RO. See **IGNORANTE**.
IGNA'RIA, f. f. idleness, sloth.
IGNA'VO, a, adj. idle, slothful; also faint-hearted.
IGNEO, a, adj. fiery, burning; also of the colour of fire.
IGNIFERO, a, adj. bearing fire, igniferous.
IGNITO, a, adj. glowing, hot, burning.
IGNIZA'R-SE, v. r. to be on fire, to kindle, to turn to fire. Lat. *ignescere*.
IGNO'BIL, adj. ignoble, of low birth, meanly born, base.
IGNOBILIDADE, f. f. ignobleness of birth.
IGNOBRE. See **IGNOBIL**.
IGNOMINIA, f. f. discredit, reproach, dishonour, ignominy, disgrace.
IGNOMINIOSAMENTE, adv. infamously, ignominiously.
IGNOMINIOSO, a, adj. ignominious, reproachful, shameful.
IGNORANCIA, f. f. ignorance, want of knowledge.
IGNORANTE, adj. ignorant.
IGNORANTEMENTE, adv. ignorantly, without knowing of it, unskilfully.
IGNORANTÍSSIMO, a, adj. superl. very ignorant.
IGNORA'DO, a, adj. See
IGNORA'R, v. a. to be ignorant, not to know.
IGNOTO, a, adj. unknown. Lat.

I G R

IGREJA, f. f. a church, the place which Christians consecrate to the

worship of God; also church, or the collective body of Christians.

Igreja, or **ecclesiasticos**, churchmen, ecclesiastics.
Fundador de huma igreja, a church-founder.
Igreja cathedral, a cathedral-church, or bishop's see.
Igreja parochial, a parish-church.
Naõ lhe vale a igreja, the privilege of the church will not avail him.
IGREJINHA, f. f. a little church.

I G U

IGUA'L, adj. equal; also even, level; also constant.
Dividir em partes iguaes, to equalize, to make shares equal.
Estilo igual, mean style.
Igual, f. m. equal; as, *naõ tem igual*, he has not his equal.
IGUALADO, a, adj. made equal.
 See also

IGUALA'R, v. a. to make equal, to equal, to make one thing, or person equal to another; also to equal, or raise to the same state with another person.

Igualar, to even, to level, to make level, to lay flat. See also **ARRAZAR**, and **RASAR**.

Ignalar, to be equal to, to equal.
Ignalar-se, v. r. as, *ignalar-se com alguem*, to stand in competition, and make one's self equal to another.

IGUALDADE, f. f. equality, likeness with regard to any quantities compared; also equality, equability, evenness, uniformity, constant tenour, regularity.

Igualdade do animo, evenness of temper, calmness, freedom from perturbation.
Igualdade do estio, sameness of strain, meanness of style.

IGUALMENTE, adv. equally.
Os bons igualmente que os maõs, as well the good as the bad.

IGUARIA, f. f. a mess, a dish of any thing served up at table.

I L E

ILEON, f. m. (in anatomy) ileum, the third of the small guts.

I L H

ILHA, f. f. an island. Lat. *insula*.

ILHA'L, f. m. the flank of any beast.

ILHARGA, f. f. the flank, the side.

Dor de ilbarga, a stitch in the side, a pain in the flank.

Sempre esta a minha ilbarga, he is always by me.

Perseguir a alguem de dor de ilbarga, to be instant, or earnest with one, to press, or to urge him with vehemence and importunity.

De ilbarga, sidelong, laterally, obliquely.

Arribentar de riso pellas ilbargas, to split one's side with laughing.

Com as maõs nas ilbargas, with arms akimbo.

Ilbargas, (in taph.) See **DOMESTICOS**, and **CONSELHEIRO**.

ILHEO, f. m. a sea-holm, a small uninhabited island; also an islander.

ILHETA, or **ILHOTA**, f. f. a little island.

ILHO, f. m. an oylet-hole, through which a string or lace is drawn.

ILHOTA, f. f. a little island.

I L I

ILI'ACA, f. f. the twisting of the gut, iliac passion.

ILI'ACO, a, adj. iliac, or iliacal.

Dor iliaca. See **ILIACA**.

ILI'ADA, or **ILI ADE**, f. f. Iliad, the title of Homer's poem, whose subject is the destruction of Troy, which is called Ilium.

ILICIADOR. See **ILLICIADOR**.

ILIO. See **ILEON**.

ILION, or **ILIO**, f. m. Troy, so called from Ilius father to Laomedon.

I L L

ILLAÇAM, f. f. an inference, illation, or conclusion.

ILLAQUEADO, a, adj. See

ILLAQUEA'R, v. n. to insnare one's self.

ILLATIVO, a, adj. illative, in the way or nature of inferring from.

ILLECEBRO, f. m. allurement. See **CARICIAS**.

ILLEGITIMAMENTE, adv. unlawfully.

ILLEGITIMIDADE, f. f. illegitimacy. See also **BASTARDIA**.

ILLEGITIMO, a, adj. illegal, unlawful; also unlawfully begotten, not begotten in wedlock.

ILLESO, a, adj. unhurt.

ILLIÇADO, a, adj. See

ILLIÇAR, v. a. to mortgage, to sell, or to borrow fraudulently.

ILLICIADO'R, f. m. he who mortgages or sells fraudulently; also a fraudulent borrower.

ILLICITAMENTE, adv. illegally, unlawfully.

ILLICITO, a, adj. illicit, illicitous, unlawful.

Illicito, f. m. an unlawful, villainous, or wicked action, an impiety or villainy.

ILLOCA'VEL, adj. (in divinity) immense.

ILLUDI'DO, a, adj. See

ILLUDIR, v. a. to illude, to mock. See also **ENGANAR**.

ILLUMINACAM, f. f. illumination, enlightening; also colouring of prints and adorning with leaf or shell-gold or silver.

ILLUMINA'DO, a, adj. illuminated, lighted; also coloured, or set off with leaf or shell-gold or silver.

ILLUMINADO'R, f. m. an illuminator, one that colours prints, or adorns them with leaf or shell-gold or silver.

ILLUMINAR, v. a. to illuminate, to colour prints, or to adorn them with leaf or shell-gold or silver. See also **ALUMIAR**, and **ILLUSTRAR**.

IL-

I M B

ILLUMINATIVO, *a*, adj. illuminative, having a tendency to illuminate.

ILLUSAM, *f. f.* an illusion, a false apparition, or representation; also an oversight or mistake; also a figure in rhetoric, to mock, or laugh one to scorn.

ILLUSO, *a*, adj. derided. See also **ENGANADO**.

ILLUSOR, *f. m.* one who deceives.

ILLUSORIO, *a*, adj. illusive, illusory, deceitful.

ILLUSTRAÇAM, *f. f.* illustration, explanation, elucidation. See also **INSPIRAÇAM**.

ILLUSTRA'DO, *a*, adj. illustrated.

ILLUSTRA'NTE, *p. a.* that brightens with light, &c. See

ILLUSTRA'R, *v. a.* to illustrate, to make famous or conspicuous.

ILLUSTRE, adj. illustrious, eminent, famous, excellent, noble, renowned.

ILLUSTREMENTE, adv. illustriously.

ILLUSTRISSIMO, *a*, adj. superl. very illustrious, very noble.

I M A

IMA'GEM, *f. f.* an image. Latin *imago*.

IMAGEMZINHA, *f. f.* a little image.

IMAGINAÇAM, *f. f.* the imagination; also fancy, thought.

Não me passa isso pela imaginação, I have no such thought.

IMAGINA'DO, *a*, adj. imagined.

IMAGINA'R, *v. n.* to imagine, to conceive, to fancy, to paint in the mind; also to scheme, to contrive. See also **CUIDAR**.

IMAGINARIA, *f. f.* imagery, or work of images.

IMAGINARIO, *f. m.* a carver, an image maker.

IMAGINARIO, *a*, adj. imaginary, fantastical.

Espaços imaginários, extramundane spaces.

IMAGINATIVA, *f. f.* See **IMAGINAÇAM**.

IMAGINATIVO, *f. m.* one that is troubled with strange fancies and conceits.

Imaginativo, a, adj. as, *faculdade imaginativa*, the power or faculty of thinking, or of forming ideal pictures; the fancy.

IMAGINAVEL, adj. imaginable, that can be imagined.

IMAN, *f. m.* the loadstone, a stone that attracts iron.

Tocar e m a pedra iman, to rub or touch with the loadstone.

Iman. (Met.) See **ATTRACTIVO**.

Iman, (among the Turks) a priest.

I M B

IMBECILIDADE, *f. f.* feebleness, weakness, imbecillity.

IMBELLE, adj. not warlike, not fit for war, for being too weak.

IMBUTO, *a*, adj. imbued, seasoned

I M M

with good principles or virtue. (Speaking of the mind.)

I M I

IMI'GO, *f. m.* (a contraction of the word *inimigo* by cutting off the letters *in*.) See **INIMIGO**.

IMINENTE. See **IMMINENTE**, and **EMINENTE**.

IMITAÇAM, *f. f.* imitation.

IMITA'DO, *a*, adj. imitated.

IMITADO'R, *f. m.* an imitator, a man who imitates.

IMITADO'RA, *f. f.* an imitatrix, a woman who imitates.

IMITA'R, *v. a.* to imitate, to take after, to endeavour to resemble.

Que imita ou se parece com outra coisa, that is imitative, or inclined to copy.

IMITA'VEL, adj. imitable, worthy, or possible to be imitated.

A qualidade de ser imitavel, imitability, the quality of being imitable.

IMIZADE, *f. f.* (a contraction of *inimizade*.) See **INIMIZADE**.

I M M

IMMACULA'DO, *a*, adj. immaculate, spotless, pure, undefiled.

IMMACULIDADE, *f. f.* freedom from spot or impurity, the quality of being immaculate.

IMMANENTE, adj. immanent, remaining in, inherent.

IMMANIDADE, *f. f.* immanity, fierceness, cruelty.

IMMANI'SSIMO, *a*, adj. very cruel.

IMMARCESSIVEL, adj. immarcescible, never fading, that cannot wither or decay.

IMMATERIA'L, adj. immaterial, that consists not of matter or body, immateriate.

A qualidade de ser immaterial, immateriality, incorporeity.

IMMATURO, *a*, adj. immature, unripe; also immature, hasty, early, come to pass before the natural time.

IMMEDIATAMENTE, adv. immediately, directly, presently.

Immediatamente depois, next to, or next after.

IMMEDIATO, *a*, adj. immediate, which follows without any thing coming between; that follows or happens presently; that acts without means.

IMMEMORAVEL, adj. immemorial, which is out of mind or beyond the memory of man.

IMMEMORIA'L. See **IMMEMORAVEL**.

IMMENSIDADE, *f. f.* immensity, unmeasurableness, infiniteness.

IMMENSO, *a*, adj. immense, unmeasurable, exceeding great, huge, vast. See also **EXCESSIVO**.

IMMENSURAVEL, adj. immensurable, unmeasurable.

I M M

IMMERITAMENTE, adv. undeserv- edly.

IMMERSAM, *f. f.* immersion.

IMMERSO'R, *f. m.* a baptizer, he who dips the infant into the water.

IMMINENCIA, *f. f.* See **EMINENCIA**.

IMMINENTE, adj. imminent, approaching, at hand, ready to come upon us, hanging over our heads.

IMMOBILIDADE, *f. f.* immobility, unmoveableness.

IMMODERAÇAM, *f. f.* immoderation, excess, intemperance.

IMMODERADAMENTE, adv. immoderately.

IMMODERA'DO, *a*, adj. immoderate, excessive.

IMMODESTAMENTE, adv. immodestly.

IMMODESTIA, *f. f.* immodesty, wantonness, unmannerliness.

IMMODESTO, *a*, adj. immodest, wanton.

IMMODICO, *a*, adj. superfluous. See also **EXCESSIVO**.

IMMOLAÇAM, *f. f.* immolation.

IMMOLADOR, *f. m.* he who immolates.

IMMOLA'DO, *a*, adj. See

IMMOLA'R, *v. a.* to immolate, to kill in sacrifice, to sacrifice.

IMMORTA'L, adj. immortal, exempt from death, that never dies; also never ending, perpetual, everlasting.

IMMORTALIDADE, *f. f.* immortality, everlasting.

IMMORTALIZA'DO, *a*, adj. See

IMMORTALIZAR, *v. a.* to immortalize, to make immortal, to perpetuate, to exempt from death.

Immortalizar-se, *v. r.* to immortalize, to become immortal.

IMMORTALMENTE, adv. immortally, perpetually, for ever.

IMMORTIFICAÇAM, *f. f.* want of moderation, excess.

IMMORTIFICA'DO, *a*, adj. that wants moderation, unmortified, not subdued by sorrow and severities. (An ascetic word.)

IMMOTO, *a*, adj. See

IMMOVEL, adj. motionless, still; also immovable, which cannot be moved, unmoveable.

IMMUTAVEL, adv. immutable, constant, unchangeable.

Festas immutáveis, immovable feasts, festivals which constantly fall upon the same day of the month.

IMMUNDICIA, *f. f.* filth, dirt, uncleanness; also any troublesome insect; as a louse, a flea, &c.

IMMUNDO, *a*, adj. unclean, filthy, nasty.

IMMU'NE, adj. exempt, free.

IMMUNIDADE, *f. f.* immunity, exemption, freedom, liberty.

Immunidade ecclesiastica, immunity of the clergy.

IMMUTABILIDADE, *f. f.* immutability, unchangeableness, constancy.

Com immutabilidade, immutably, unalterably.

IMMU-

I M P

I M P

I M P

IMMUTABLE, adj. immutable, invariable, unalterable, unchangeable, constant.

I M P

IMPACAM, f. f. (speaking of hawks) droply.

IMPACIENCIA, f. f. impatience, heat of passion; also eagerness.

IMPACIENTE, adj. impatient, furious with pain, eager, ardently desirous, incapable to bear.

IMPACIENTEMENTE, adv. impatiently.

IMPACTO, a, adj. (among physicians) impacted, driven, thrust, or put into.

IMPADO, part. See **IMPA'R**.

IMPALPABLE, adj. palpable, not to be distinguished by feeling.

IMPA'R, v. n. to hiccup, to hickup, to sob with a convulsed stomach.

Impar, adj. odd, uneven.

IMPASSIBILIDADE, f. f. impassibility, an uncapableness of suffering.

IMPASSIVEL, adj. impassible, that cannot suffer.

IMPAVIDO, a, adj. undaunted.

IMPECCABILIDADE, f. f. impeccability.

IMPECCABLE, adj. impeccable, that cannot sin or do amiss.

IMPECCAM, f. f. (in divinity) the act of hindering or keeping from evil. It is contrary to permission.

IMPEDIDO, a, adj. hindered, obstructed; also disabled by lameness, sickness, &c. See also **OCCUPADO**.

O que tem a lingua impedida, a stutterer, a stammerer.

IMPEDIENTE, p. act. of the v. **IMPEDIR**, which see.

IMPEDIMENTO, f. m. impediment, hindrance, obstruction, let.

Tir impedimento na lingua, to have an impediment in one's tongue or speech.

IMPEDIR, v. a. to impede, to hinder, to let, to obstruct.

IMPELLIDO, a, adj. See

IMPELLI'R, v. a. to impel, to force, to urge, to thrust on. See also **INCITAR**, and **ESTIMULAR**.

IMPENETRABILIDADE, f. f. impenetrability.

IMPENETRABLE, adj. impenetrable.

IMPENITENCIA, f. f. impenitency, obduracy, want of remorse for crimes, final disregard of God's threatenings or mercy.

IMPENITENTE, adj. impenitent, that does not repent.

IMPENSADAMENTE, adv. unexpectedly.

IMPENSADO, a, adj. unexpected.

IMPERADO, a, adj. See **IMPERAR**.

IMPERANTE, p. act. ruling, reigning.

Signos imperantes, (in astrology) commanding signs, the first six signs of the zodiac: the other six are called *obedientes*.

IMPERAR, v. a. to reign, to sway, to command. See also **MANDAR**.

IMPERATIVO, or *Modo imperativo*, (in grammar) the imperative mood.

IMPERCEPTIVEL, adj. imperceptible, not to be perceived; also invisible, not to be seen.

IMPERCEPTIVEMENTE, adv. imperceptibly.

IMPERFEICAM, f. f. imperfection.

IMPERFEITAMENTE, adv. imperfectly.

IMPERFEITO, a, adj. imperfect, unfinished, faulty.

Tempo imperfeito, (in grammar) imperfect tense.

IMPERIAL, adj. imperial, belonging to an emperor, or empire.

Coroa imperial, the imperial crown; also a sort of flower called crown-imperial.

Os imperiaes, or *as tropas imperiaes*, the Imperialists, the forces of the emperor of Germany.

Calças imperiaes, gamashes, or buskins of coarse cloth.

IMPERICIA, f. f. unskillfulness.

Com impericia, unskillfully,

IMPERIO, f. m. an empire, a sovereignty; also imperiousness. See also **AUTHORIDADE**, and **DOMINIO**.

Com império, imperiously, with arrogance of command.

IMPERIOSO, a, adj. haughty, imperious, arrogant, tyrannical, authoritative, assuming command.

IMPERTO, a, adj. unskillful.

IMPERMANENCIA. See **INCONSTANCIA**, and **INSTABILIDADE**.

IMPERMANENTE, adj. not perpetual.

IMPERTINENCIA, f. f. troublesome-ness, impertinency; also ill-temper or humour, moroseness.

Impertinencia, nicety, accurate performance; also superfluous delicacy, or exactness; also folly, rambling thought, nonsense.

IMPERTINENTE, adj. morose, humorous, hard to please, cross, peevish, testy, froward, wayward. See also **IMPORTUNO**.

Impertinente, nice, superfluously exact.

Impertinente, f. m. an impertinent, a troublesome, foolish, or silly person.

IMPERTINENTEMENTE, adv. morosely, peevishly; also nicely, &c. See **IMPERTINENCIA**.

IMPERTURBABILIDADE, f. f. steadiness, constancy, resolution, firmness, calmness, serenity, tranquillity, freedom from disturbance.

IMPERTURBABLE, adj. that cannot be disturbed, firm, calm, free from disturbance, undisturbed, unruffled. (Applied to the passions.)

IMPESSOA'L, adj. (in grammar) impersonal, that is conjugated by the third person singular only.

IMPETO, f. m. force, violence, ve-

hemency, fury, impetuosity, impetuosity.

Com impeto, impetuously, violently, vehemently.

IMPETRACAM, f. f. impetration, obtaining.

IMPETRADO, a, adj. See

IMPETRAR, v. a. to impetrate, to obtain by intreaty, to obtain a grant of any favour or privilege.

IMPETUOSAMENTE, adv. impetuously.

IMPETUOSO, a, adj. impetuous, violent, vehement.

IMPIAMENTE, adv. wickedly, impiously, ungodly.

IMPIEDADE, f. f. impiety, wickedness, ungodliness.

IMPIGEM } See { **EMPIGEM.**
IMPINADO. }
IMPINAR. } { **EMPINADO.**
 } { **EMPINAR.**

IMPINGI'R *alguma coisa a algum*, v. a. to weary one with something; as, *Impingir hum discurso a algum*, to weary one with one's discourse. *Impingir huma bofetada*. See **BOFETAR**.

IMPIO, adj. impious.

Impio, f. m. an impious man.

IMPLACABLE, adj. implacable, not to be appeased.

A qualidade de ser implacavel, implacability.

IMPLACAVELMENTE, adv. implacably.

IMPLANTADO, a, adj. (in anatomy) inserted, or placed.

IMPLICAÇAM, f. f. contradiction, verbal opposition; also contradiction, contrariety in thought or effect.

IMPLICADO, a, adj. contradictory, inconsistent.

IMPLICANCIA, f. f. See **IMPLICACAM**.

IMPLICAR, v. n. to imply contradiction.

Dizer cousas, que implicão, to say contradictory things.

IMPLICITAMENTE, adv. implicitly.

IMPLICITO, a, adj. implicit, inferred, tacitly comprized, not expressed.

IMPLORACAM, f. f. an imploring, or entreating, imploration.

IMPLORADO, a, adj. implored.

IMPLORAR, v. a. to implore, to ask, to beg.

O que implora, an implorer.

IMPLU'ME, adj. unfeathered, implumed.

IMPONDERABLE, adj. too great or valuable to be pondered or weighed in the mind.

IMPO'R, v. a. to accuse, or charge falsely; also to impose, lay, or enjoin; also to impose, to lay on as a burthen or penalty; also to lay any thing on another.

Impôr hum tributo, to impose, to lay or set a tax.

Impôr, to quote or cite falsely; also to impose upon one, to put upon him, to cheat him.

IMP

Imper o nome, to give the name.
Impôr, (among printers) to impose, to set the pages in their proper order in a form or chase, in order to be ready for the prefs.
IMPORTANCIA, f. f. importance, moment, weight; also cost, charge, expence.
IMPORTANTE, adj. important, of moment, of weight. See also *UTIL*, and *NECESSARIO*.
IMPORTAR, v. imp. to import, to be of moment; 2s. *importa*, it imports, it is of weight, or consequence.
Importar, (in calling accounts) to amount.
Aquillo não lhe importa nada, that is nothing, or signifies nothing to him.
Aquillo importa muito, that imports, signifies, or matters very much.
Que importa? what matter is it? what of that? what signifies that?
Que lhe importa? what's that to him?
Não importa, that's nothing, it is no matter.
Não me importa nada, it is nothing to me.
Causa que não importa, importless.
IMPORTUNACAM, f. f. trouble, importunateness, importunity.
IMPORTUNADO, a, adj. importuned.
IMPORTUNAMENTE, adv. importunately, importunately.
IMPORTUNA'R, v. a. to importune, to press hard, to sue earnestly.
IMPORTU'NO, a, adj. importune, troublesome, vexatious.
IMPOSICAM, f. f. an imposition, a putting, an applying or laying on; also an imposition, a tax.
A imposicam do nome, the imposition of the name.
A imposicam de penas, e outras cousas semelhantes, the setting or imposing of penalties or like things.
A imposicão das mãos, the imposition of hands.
IMPOSSIBILIDA'DE, f. f. impossibility.
IMPOSSIBILITA'DO, a, adj. made impossible; also disabled.
IMPOSSIBILITAR, v. a. to disable, to make impossible.
IMPOLSI'VEL, adj. impossible.
Impo'sível, f. m. impossibility, that which cannot be done.
IMPOSTAS, f. f. p. (in architecture) impost, that part of a pillar in vaults and arches on which the weight of the whole building lieth.
IMPOSTO, f. m. See *TRIBUTO*.
Imposte, a, adj. imposed, &c. See *IMPO R*.
IMPOSTOR, f. m. an impostor.
IMPOSTURA, f. f. a deceit, a fraud, juggle, or imposition, fallacy, imposture, supposition, cheat.
IMPOTENCIA, f. f. impotency, weakness. See also *IMPOSSIBILIDADE*.
Impotencia para gerar, impotency, incapacity of propagation.

IMP

IMPOTENTE, adj. impotent, weak, without power of propagation.
IMPRATICAVEL, adj. impracticable, that cannot be used; also unsociable, unconvertible.
Caminho impraticavel, an impracticable or unpassable way or road.
A qualidade de ser impraticavel, impracticableness.
IMPRECAÇAM, f. f. an imprecation, a curse; also a prayer by which any good is wished.
IMPRECA'DO, a, adj. See
IMPRECA'R, v. a. to pray, supplicate, or beg of God, good or bad.
IMPRENDER, v. a. See *PEGAR*.
IMPRENDIDO, participle of *IMPRENDER*.
IMPRESSA, f. f. the press, or instrument by which books are printed.
Li-ro, que está na imprensa, a book in the press.
IMPRESSA'DO, a, adj. See
IMPRESSA'R, v. a. to press.
O que imprensa, a presser, one that presses, or works at a press.
IMPRESCTIVEL, adj. incapable of prescription, that is without prescription.
IMPRESSAM, f. f. an impression, the mark made by pressing one thing upon another; also the act of pressing one body upon another; also the art of printing.
Impressão, impression, or image fixed in the mind; also influence, impression, operation.
Impressão, an impression, or edition, a number printed at once, one course of printing; also the act of printing.
Impresso, a, adj. stamped, printed, imprinted. See *IMPRIMIR*.
IMPRESSOR, f. m. a printer.
IMPRETENDENTE. See *DESINTERESSADO*.
IMPREVI'STO, a, adj. unforeseen, unexpected.
IMPRIMA'DO, a, adj. See *IMPRI-MAR*.
IMPRIMADURA, f. f. the first drawing or sketch of painters.
IMPRIMA'R, v. a. to put in order the cloth for painting on it.
IMPRIMI'R, v. a. to print, to imprint, to press on.
IMPROBABILIDA'DE, f. f. improbability.
IMPROPERA'DO, a, adj. See
IMPROPERAR, v. a. to reproach, to upbraid, to nickname.
IMPROPERIO, f. m. reproach.
IMPROPORCIONAL, adj. unproportioned, not suited to something else.
IMPROPRIAMENTE, adv. improperly.
IMPROPRIEDA'DE, f. f. impropriety.
IMPROPRIO, a, adj. improper, unfit.
IMPROVAVEL, adj. improbable.
IMPROVER. See *EMPOBRECER*.
IMPROVIDENCIA, f. f. improvidence, want of forethought, want of caution.

INA

IMPROVIDO, a, adj. improviden wanting care to provide.
IMPROVISAMENTE, adv. unexpectedly, suddenly, unawares.
IMPROVISO, a, adj. unforeseen, unexpected.
De improviso. See *IMPROVISAMENTE*.
IMPRUDENCIA, f. f. imprudence, indiscretion. See also *ERRO*, and *IGNORANCIA*.
IMPRUDENTE, adj. imprudent, indiscreet.
IMPUDENCIA, f. f. impudence.
IMPUDENTE, adj. impudent.
IMPUDENTEMENTE, adv. impudently.
IMPUDICAMENTE, adv. impudently, immodestly, lewdly.
IMPUDICICIA, f. f. lewdness.
IMPUDI'CO, a, adj. lewd.
IMPUGNAÇAM, f. f. opposition.
IMPUGNA'DO, a, adj. See
IMPUGNA'R, v. a. to oppose, to impugn.
IMPULSI'VO, a, adj. impulsive.
IMPU'LSO, f. m. an impulse, a natural inclination, or propension. See also *INSTIGAÇAM*.
O que dá impulsos para fazer huma coisa, a pusher on, an enticer or persuader to a thing.
IMPU'MPE, f. m. a sort of dog in Caferia.
IMPUNHADO. See *EMPUNHADO*.
IMPUNHAR. See *EMPUNHAR*.
IMPUNIDA'DE, f. f. impunity.
Com impunidade, freely, without punishment.
IMPUNI'DO, a, adj. unpunished.
IMPURAMENTE, adv. impurely, uncleanly, foully, unchastly.
IMPUREZA, f. f. impurity, uncleanness, unchasteness.
IMPURO, a, adj. impure, unclean, unchaste.
IMPUTA'DO, a, adj. imputed.
IMPUTA'R, v. a. to impute, to lay to one's charge.
IMPYRIO. See *EMPYREO*.

INA

INABALA'VEL, adj. unmoveable, unshaken, not to be shaken.
INABIL. See *INHABIL*.
INABILITADO. See *INHABILITADO*.
INABILITAR. See *INHABILITAR*.
INACABA'VEL, adj. that cannot be finished.
INACÇAM, f. f. inaction, cessation from labour, forbearance of labour.
INACCESSIVEL, adj. inaccessible; also unsociable, unaccountable, that will admit of no company.
INADVERTENCIA, f. f. inadvertency, heedlessness, inconsiderateness.
INADVERTIDAMENTE, adv. inconsiderately.
INADVERTIDO, a, adj. inconsiderate, rash, heedless.
INALIENA'VEL, adj. that cannot be alienated, inalienable.

INALTERADAMENTE, adv. immutably, unalterably, unchangeably.
INALTERAVEL, adj. unalterable, immutable, unchangeable.
INANICIAM, f. f. emptiness of body, a want of fulness in the vessels of the animal.
INANIMA'DO, a, adj. inanimate, that has no life or soul.
INATURA'VEL, adj. See **INTOLERAVEL**.
INAPPETENCIA, f. f. want of appetite, inappetency.
INAUDI'TO, a, adj. unheard of, strange.
INAUGURAÇAM, f. f. inauguration, or investiture by solemn rites.
INAUGURA'DO, a, adj. See
INAUGURA'R, v. a. to inaugurate, to consecrate.

I N C

INCA, f. m. the title of the ancient kings of Peru.
INCANÇAVEL, adj. that cannot be tired, indefatigable, untirable, unwearied.
INCANÇAVELMENTE, adv. indefatigably, without weariness.
INCANTA'VEL, adj. that cannot be sung.
INCAPACIDA'DE, f. f. incapacity. See also **IGNORANCIA**.
INCAPACITA'DO, a, adj. See
INCAPACITA'R, v. a. to disable, to make unable.
INCAPA'Z, adj. incapable, See also **IGNORANTE**.
INCAPILLATO, See **CALVO**.
INÇADO, a, adj. See
INÇAR, v. a. (speaking of insects, and other creatures that are very prolific) to crowd, or fill with multitudes.
Estár inçado, to swarm, or abound with.
Estár inçado de piolhos, to crawl with lice.
INCAS. See **INCA**.
INCAUTAMENTE, adv. uncircumspectly, incautiously, unwarily, heedlessly.
INCAUTO, a, adj. not circumspect, incautious, unwary, negligent.
INCENDIA'RIO, f. m. an incendiary, one who sets houses or towns on fire in malice, or for robbery; it is also said of any thing that scorseth or burns. (Metaph.)
INCENDIO, f. m. a conflagration, a great fire.
Certa ave, que a superstiçam dos antigos imaginava ser presagio dos incendios, an unlucky bird called a spight.
Incendio da ira, great anger, or heat, incensement.
INCENSA'DO, a, adj. See
INCENSA'R, v. a. to perfume, as priests do the altars when they offer incense.
INCENSA'RIO. See **INCENSORIO**.
INCENSO, f. m. incense, perfumes exhaled by fire in honour of God;

also a reverence to adoration, or flattery.
INCENSO'RIO, f. m. the censer, the pan or vessel in which incense is burned.
INCENTIVO, f. m. an incentive, that which excites or stirs up.
INCE'PTO, a, adj. begun.
INCERTAMENTE, adv. uncertainly.
INCERTEZA, f. f. uncertainty.
INCERTO, a, adj. uncertain.
INCESSANTE, adj. incessant, unceasing, unintermitted, continual.
INCESSANTEMENTE, adv. incessantly.
INCESSA'VEL. See **INCESSANTE**.
INCESTO, f. m. incest, carnal copulation between kindred.
Com incesto, incestuously.
INCESTUOSO, a, adj. incestuous.
INCHIA. See **DESAVENÇA**, and **ODIO**.
INCHAÇAM, f. f. a swelling, (metaph.) pride.
INCHAÇO, f. m. See **INCHAÇAM**.
INCHADINHO, a, adj. somewhat swollen, or blown up.
INCHA'DO, a, adj. swelled, puffed up; (metaph.) proud, haughty, inflated, elate.
Inchado, fustian, bombast, swelling, unnaturally pompous, ridiculously tumid. (Used of stile.)
Inchado, arrived at full growth, but not fully ripe. (Speaking of fruits.)
INCHA'R, v. a. to swell, to make tumid, to cause to rise or encrease.
Inchâr, v. n. or *Inchar-se*, v. r. to swell, to grow turgid; also to swell, to rise into arrogance, to be elated.
INCHOADO, a, adj. (pronounce *Incoado*) incohered, begun, (in divinity.)
INCIDENTE, f. m. an incident, something happening beside the main design, casualty.
Fazer nascer incidentes numa causa, to split a cause, or law-suit.
Incidente, adj. (in law) ex. *Causa incidente*, an accessory, an incident, that which does accede unto some principal fact or thing in law.
Incidente. (Among physicians.) See **INCISIVO**.
INCIDI'R, v. a. (among physicians) to incise.
INCIENCIA. See **INSCIENCIA**.
INCIRCUMCISO, a, adj. uncircumcised.
INCIRCUNSCRIPTO, adj. that is uncircumscribed, boundless, unlimited.
INCISAM, f. f. incision; (in surgery) also a cut or gash in a tree.
INCISI'VO, a, adj. incisive. (In surgery.)
INCISO, a, adj. (in surgery) ex. *Ferida incisa*, a wound in the skull made by a cutting instrument.
INCISURA, f. f. incision.
Incisura feita a modo de cruz, crucial incision.
INCITA'DO, a, adj. incited, stirred up.
INCITADO'R, f. m. an inciter, a stirrer up.

INCITAMENTO, f. m. an inciting, or stirring up.
INCITA'R, v. a. to incite, to stir up.
INCITAVO, a, adj. inciting, stirring up.
INCIVILIDADE, f. f. incivility, rudeness, want of courtesy.
INCLEMENCIA, f. f. inclemency, unmercifulness, unpitifulness.
Inclemencia ao tempo, unseasonableness of weather, inclemency, sharpness, blasting, mildew.
INCLEMENTE, adj. incl. ment, unmerciful. See also **DESABRIDO**.
Inclemente, unwholesome, corrupt, noisome, pestilent.
INCLINAÇAM, f. f. inclination, bowing, or bending downward; also bowing, or inclining out of respect.
Inclinaçam, inclination, propension of mind, favourable disposition; also love, affection.
Inclinaçam, inclination, disposition of mind.
Inclinaçam, (in pharmacy) inclination, the act by which a clear liquor is poured off from some feces or sediment, by only slooping the vessel, which is also called by us decantation.
Inclinaçam de duas linhas, ou superficies, (in geometry) inclination, or the mutual tendency of two lines or planes towards each other so as to make an angle.
Inclinaçam do eixo da terra, inclination of the axis of the earth. (In astronomy.)
INCLINA'DO, a, adj. inclined, adidcted; also bowed, bent down. See the v. **INCLINA'R**.
Bem, ou mal inclinado, well, or ill inclined.
INCLINA'R, v. a. to incline, to give a tendency or direction; also to bend, to incurvate.
Inclinâr a cabeça, to bow the head in token of respect, or let it sink through weakness.
Inclinâr, v. n. to incline, to lean, to tend towards any part; also to have a propension.
do inclinar do dia, the day inclining towards the evening.
Inclinar-se, v. r. to incline, to bend, to lean; also to incline, to be favourably disposed to, to have a propension.
Inclinava-se a victoria hora a huma, e hora a outra parte, victory inclined sometimes to one side, and sometimes to another.
Inclinar-se ou fazer huma inclinaçam a algum, to bow down to one.
INCLITO, a, adj. renowned, noble, famous
INCLUI'DO, a, adj. included, comprised, comprehended; also inclosed.
INCLUI'R, v. a. to include, to comprise, to comprehend; also to inclose.
Que incluye, inclusive.
INCLUSIVAMENTE, adv. inclusively.

INCLUSO, *a*, adj. See **INCLUIDO**.

A carta inclusa, the inclosed, or inclosed letter; they say also, *a inclusa*.

INCOGNITO, adj. unknown.

INCOHERENCIA, *f. f.* incoherence, a disagreement, or not suiting well together.

INCOLA, *f. m.* See **HABITADOR**, and **MORADOR**. Lat.

INCOLUME, adj. safe. Lat.

INCOLUMIDADE, *f. f.* incolumity, safety, freedom from danger.

INCOMBUSTIVEL, adj. incombustible, that cannot be burned or consumed by fire.

INCOMMODADO, *a*, adj. incommoded. See **INCOMODAR**.

INCOMODAMENTE, adv. inconveniently.

INCOMODAR, *v. a.* to incommodate, to disturb; also to hurt, to endamage, to harm.

INCOMMODIDADE, *f. f.* inconvenience, or disturbance, incommodity, incommodiousness.

Com incommodidade, incommodiously.

INCOMODO, *a*, adj. inconvenient, troublesome. See also **CONTRARIO**.

INCOMMUNICAVEL, adj. incommunicable, not to be communicated, not impartible; also disjointed, separated.

INCOMMUTAVEL, adj. that is not commutable.

INCOMPARAVEL, adj. incomparable.

INCOMPARAVELMENTE, adv. incomparably.

INCOMPATIBILIDADE, *f. f.* opposition, contrariety, incompatibility.

INCOMPATIVEL, adj. incompatible, inconsistent with something else.

INCOMPETENCIA, *f. f.* incompetency, unfitness.

INCOMPETENTE, adj. incompetent, unfit, improper. See also **INUTIL**.

INCOMPLACENCIA, *f. f.* incompliance, unacceptableness, want of compliance.

INCOMPLETO, *a*, adj. incomplete, not finished.

INCOMPORTAVEL, adj. See **INTOLERAVEL**.

IMCOMPOSSIVEL, adj. impossible, not possible together.

INCOMPREHENSIBILIDADE, *f. f.* incomprehensibility.

INCOMPREHENSIVEL, adj. incomprehensible.

INCONSUMPTIVEL, adj. that cannot be consumed, inconsumptible.

INCONCESSO, *a*, adj. See **PROHIBIDO**, and **ILICITO**.

INCONCORDAVEL, adj. that cannot be joined, or put together, incompatible.

INCONMOVSSO, *a*, adj. unmoved, unshaken, firm.

INCONFIDENCIA, *f. f.* treachery, perfidy, a violation, or breach of confidence.

INCONFIDENTE, *f. m.* a treacher.

or treacherer; one who violates his faith.

INCONGRUAMENTE, adv. incongruously, unfitly.

INCONGRUENTE, adj. incongruous, unsuitable.

INCONGRUO, *a*, adj. idem.

INCONQUISTADO, *a*, adj. unconquered.

INCONQUISTAVEL, adj. unconquerable.

INCONSEQUENCIA, *f. f.* inconsequence, inconclusiveness, want of just inference.

INCONSIDERACAM, *f. f.* inconsiderateness, rashness.

INCONSIDERADAMENTE, adv. inconsiderately, rashly.

INCONSIDERADO, *a*, adj. inconsiderate, rash.

INCONSOLAVEL, adj. inconsolable.

INCONSTANCIA, *f. f.* inconstancy.

INCONSTANTE, adj. inconstant.

INCONSTANTEMENTE, adv. inconstantly.

INCONSULTO, *a*, adj. who is not asked counsel, or advice.

INCONSUMPTIVEL, adj. See **INCONSUMPTIVEL**.

INCONSUTIL, adj. that is made without seam, as the raiment of our blessed Saviour.

INCONTAMINADO, *a*, adj. unpolluted, unsoiled.

INCONTESTAVEL, adj. incontestable, indisputable.

INCONTESTAVELMENTE, adv. incontestably, indisputably.

INCONTINENCIA, *f. f.* incontinency, unchastity.

Incontinencia da curina, difficulty in holding one's water.

INCONTINENTE, adj. incontinent, unchaste.

INCONTRASTAVEL, adj. firm, stable, not to be opposed, or overturned.

INCONVENIENCIA, *f. f.* variance, disagreement, discord.

INCONVENIENTE, adj. inconvenient.

Inconveniente, *f. m.* inconvenience, difficulty, cross accident.

INCO'RDIO, *f. m.* the venereal tumors in the groin, called buboes.

INCORPORAÇAM. See **ENCORPORACAM**.

INCORPORADO, &c. See **ENCORPORADO**, &c.

INCORPOREIDADE, *f. f.* incorporeity, immateriality.

INCORPOREO, *a*, adj. incorporeal, that has no body.

INCORRECTO, *a*, adj. uncorrected; also blameless, irreprovable.

INCORREGIBILIDADE, *f. f.* obstinacy, incorrigibleness.

INCORRIGIVEL, or **INCORREGIVEL**, adj. incorrigible.

INCORRER. See **ENCORRER**.

INCORRUPÇAM, *f. f.* incorruption; also integrity, honesty, uprightness, sincerity, incorruptibility.

INCORRUPTAMENTE, adv. incorruptly, without stain, it is particularly applied to a mind above the power of bribes.

INCORRUPTIVEL, adj. incorruptible.

INCORRUPTO, *a*, adj. incorrupt, or incorrupted; also pure of manners, honest, good, incorrupt, not to be bribed; also chaste, unstained.

INCRASSADO, *a*, adj. See **INCRASSAR**.

to incrassate, to thicken, the contrary to attenuate.

A açam de incrassar, incrassation.

Que tem a virtude, ou qualidade de incrassar, incrassative.

INCREADO. See **INCRIADO**.

INCREDIVEL, adj. incredible, not to be believed.

INCREDULIDADE, *f. f.* incredulity.

INCREDULO, *a*, adj. incredulous.

INCREMENTO, *f. m.* See **AUGMENTO**.

Incremento da lua. See **CRECENTE**.

Incremento da febre. See **CRECIMENTO da febre**.

INCREPADO, *a*, adj. See **INCREPAR**.

to increpate, to chide, to rebuke, to accuse, or blame.

INCRIA'DO, *a*, adj. increate, not made or created.

INCRIVEL, adj. incredible.

INCRIVELMENTE, adv. incredibly.

INCRUAR, *v. n.* or *Incruar-se*, *v. r.* (among physicians) to increase more and more; also to grow raw and sore again.

Incruar-se o estomago, is for the stomach to grow raw and queasy.

INCRUENTO, *a*, adj. without bloodshed, not bloody.

INCUBO e succubo. See **SUCCUBO**.

INCUDE, *f. f.* See **BIGORNA**.

INCULCADO, *a*, adj. inculcated.

See **INCULCAR**.

to inculcate, to impress by frequent admonitions, to enforce by constant repetition; also to indicate, to make known, to recommend.

Inculcar-se, *v. r.* to offer or present himself; also to make one's self known; also to boast, to brag, to display one's own worth or actions, in great words.

INCULCA, *f. f.* inculcation; also suggestion, intimation.

Fazer inculca. See **INCULCAR**.

Destar inculcas, to make diligent or narrow search into, to make a strict enquiry.

INCULPAVEL, adj. blameless, inculpable.

INCULPAVELMENTE, adv. inculpably, unblameably.

INCULTO, *a*, adj. untilled, unmannered, incult; also undressed, untrimmed, undecked, homely, rude; also lawless, wild, that liveth without law.

INCUMEE NCIA, *f. f.* charge, duty, any thing that one is obliged to do.

IND

INCUMBI'R, v. n. to belong, to be one's duty to do something.
Incumbia a seu officio, it was his duty.
INCURA'VEL, adj. incurable.
INCURIA, f. f. negligence.
Com incuria, negligently, carelessly.
INCURVA'DO, a, adj. See **INCURVA'R**, v. a. to incurvate, to bend, to crook.
INCURSAM, f. f. an incursion, inroad, ravage, invasion without conquest.
Fazer incursoens, to make incursions.
INCURSO, f. m. incurring. See also **IMPETO**, and **ENCONTRO**.

IND

INDA. See **AINDA**.
INDAGAÇAM, f. f. a searching, or seeking out, an indagation.
INDAGA'DO, a, adj. indagated.
INDAGADOR, f. m. an indagator, a searcher, or seeker out, a diligent hunter.
INDAGADO'RA, f. f. she that searcheth.
INDAGAR, v. a. to indagate, to beat out to search.
INDEBITO, a, adj. not due, undue.
INDECENCIA, f. f. indecency.
INDECENTE, adj. indecent.
INDECENTEMENTE, adv. indecently.
INDECI'SAMENTE, adv. irresolutely.
INDECISAM, f. f. want of resolution or decision.
INDECI SO, a, adj. undecided, not determined, not settled, dubious.
INDECLARA VEL, adj. that cannot be said, nor explained, unutterable.
INDECLINA VEL, adj. (in grammar) indeclinable.
INDECORA'DO, a, adj. disparaged, disgraced.
INDECORO, a, adj. indecent. See also **INDECOROSO**.
INDECOROSAMENTE, adv. misbecomingly, shamefully, dishonourably.
INDECOROSO, a, adj. shameful, disgraceful, ignominious, reproachful, indecorous.
INDEFECTI VEL, adj. not liable to fail, not subject to decay.
INDEFENSA VEL, adj. indefensible, what cannot be defended.
INDEFENSO, or **INDEFESO**, a, adj. without defence, undefended.
INDEFESSO, a, adj. indefatigable, not to be tired.
INDEFICIENTE, adj. everlasting, lasting without end.
INDEFINITO, a, adj. indefinite.
INDELE VEL, adj. indelible, not to be blotted out.
INDELIBERAÇAM, f. f. inadvertency. See also **IRRESOLUÇAM**.
INLEMINUTO, a, adj. undiminished.
INDEPENDENCIA, f. f. independency.
INDEPENDENTE, adj. independent.

IND

INDEPENDENTEMENTE, adv. independently.
INDESATA'VEL, adj. that cannot be untied, or loosed.
INDESCULPA'VEL, adj. culpable, void of an excuse, inexcusable.
INDETERMINAÇAM, f. f. want of determination. indetermination.
INDETERMINADAMENTE, adv. indistinctly.
INDETERMINADO, a, adj. irresolute, unresolved. See also **DUI-DOSO**, and **INCERTO**.
INDEVAÇAM. See **INDEVOÇAM**.
INDEVIDAMENTE, adv. unduly.
INDEVIDO, a, adj. undue.
INDEVOÇAM, f. f. indevotion.
INDEVOTAMENTE, adv. indevoutly.
INDEVOTO, a, adj. indevout.
INDEX, f. m. the fore finger. See also **INDICE**.
INDIA, f. f. properly the country of India, in Asia, being that which is most of it subject to the Mogul.
INDIANO, or **INDIATICO**. See **INDIO**.
INDICAÇAM, f. f. (among physicians) indication, sign, symptom.
INDICA'DO, a, adj. See **INDICAR**.
INDICANTE, adj. indicant, that which directs what is to be done in any disease.
Das indicantes, (among physicians) indicant days.
INDICAR, v. a. to indicate, to show.
INDICATIVO, a, adj. indicative.
Das indicativos, or *indicantes*. See **INDICANTE**.
Modo indicativo, (in grammar) the indicative, or indicative mood.
INDICÇAM, or **INDIÇAM**, f. f. an indication, or the space of fifteen years; a way of reckoning appointed by the emperor Constantine in the room of the Olympiads.
INDICE, f. m. the table or index of the contents of a book; also the needle of a dial.
INDICIA'DO, a, adj. See **INDICIAR**, v. a. to give a token, proof, or sign. See also **MOSTRAR**.
INDICIO, f. m. a token, a circumstantial proof.
INDICO, a, adj. belonging to the Indies.
INDIFFERENÇA, f. f. indifferency, unconcernedness.
INDIFFERENTE, adj. indifferent.
INDIFFERENTEMENTE, adv. indifferently; also without distinction.
INDI'GENA, f. m. a native to a country.
INDIGENCIA, f. f. indigence, want.
INDIGESTAM, f. f. indigestion, want of digesting well in the stomach, surfeit.
INDIGESTO, a, adj. undigested; also hard of digestion. See also **IMPURTINENTE**.
Indigesto, confused, out of order.
INDI'GETE, f. m. demi-god, an hero, an eminent person anciently enrolled among the gods.

IND

INDIGNAÇAM, f. f. indignation, wrath.
INDIGNA'DO, a, adj. angry, provoked, full of indignation.
INDIGNAMENTE, adv. unworthily, also basely.
INDIGNA'R, v. a. to offend, to provoke, to make one angry.
Indignar-se, v. r. to be provoked, to be offended, to be in a great fume, to fret.
INDIGNIDADE, f. f. indignity, contumely, contemptuous injury, violation of right accompanied with insult.
INDIGNO, a, adj. unworthy. See also **VIL**.
INDILIGENCIA, f. f. want of diligence, negligence, carelessness.
INDILIGENTE. See **NEGLIGENTE**.
INDINAÇAM. See **INDIGNAÇAM**.
INDINA DO, &c. See **INDIGNA DO**, &c.
INDIO, f. m. an Indian.
INDIRECTAMENTE, adv. indirectly.
INDIRECTO, a, adj. indirect, out of course, dishonest.
INDISCIPLINA, f. f. want of discipline.
INDISCIPLINA'DO, a, adj. undisciplined.
INDISCIPLINA'VEL, adj. that cannot be disciplined.
INDISCRETAMENTE, adv. indiscreetly.
INDISCRETO, a, adj. indiscreet.
INDISCRİÇAM, f. f. indiscretion, want of judgment.
INDISCRIMINA AMENTE, adv. without distinction.
INDISIVEL, or **INDIZIVEL**, adj. unutterable, not to be expressed.
INDISIVELMENTE, adv. inexpressibly.
INDISPENSA VEL, adj. indispensable, not to be dispensed with.
INDISPENSAVELMENTE, adv. indispensably.
INDISPONENTE, p. act. that indisposes. See the verb.
INDISPO'R, v. a. to indispose, to disorder slightly with regard to health.
INDISPOSIÇAM, f. f. indisposition, sickness.
INDISPO'STO, a, adj. indisposed, slightly disordered with regard to health.
INDISPUTA VEL, adj. indisputable.
INDISSOLU'VEL, adj. indissoluble, not to be dissolved.
INDISSOLUVELMENTE, adv. indissolubly.
INDISTINCTAMENTE, adv. indistinctly.
INDISTINCTO, a, adj. indistinct, confused; also the same, not different.
INDISTINGUI VEL, adj. undistinguishable, all alike.
INDIVIDADO. See **ENDIVIDADO**.
INDIVIDUALMENTE. See **INJUSTAMENTE**.

IND

INDIVIDAR-SE. See **ENDIVIDAR-SE.**
INDIVIDUAÇAM, f. f. (in logic) individuation, that which makes an individual.
Individuaçam, or *singularidade*, individual, individuality.
Indivi uaçam, the explanation of any thing with all its circumstances.
INDIVIDUADO, a, adj. See **INDIVIDUAR.**
INDIVIDUAL, adj. individual, separate from others of the same species. See also **PROPRIO,** and **PARTICULAR.**
Tempo individual, (among physicians) the proper time to prescribe, or apply remedies.
INDIVIDUALMENTE, adv. precisely, exactly.
INDIVIDUANTE. See **INDIVIDUAL.**
INDIVIDUALIDADE. See **INDIVIDUAÇAM.**
INDIVIDUAR, v. a. to treat of any thing in particular.
INDIVIDUO, f. m. (in logic) an individuum, that which denotes but one person or thing.
INDIVISIVEL, adj. indivisible.
Indivisivel, f. m. (in philosophy) an individual, or individuum, a body or particle so small that it cannot be divided.
INDIVISO, a, adj. undivided.
INDIZIVEL. See **INDISIVEL.**
INDOCIL, adj. dull, indocil, indocible, unteachable, infusceptible of instruction.
INDOCILIDADE, f. f. indocility, unteachableness.
INDOCTO, a, adj. unlearned.
INDOLE, f. f. disposition, natural propensity, or towardliness, aptness to good or evil.
INDOLENCIA, f. f. indolence, freedom from pain or grief.
INDOMADO. See **INDOMITO.**
INDOMAVEL, adj. indomable, untameable.
INDOMITO, a, adj. untamed, fierce, wild; also ungovernable; also invincible, not to be conquered.
INDOUTAMENTE, adv. unlearnedly.
INDOUTO. See **INDOCTO.**
INDUBITAVEL, adj. indubitable, not to be questioned, past all doubt.
INDUBITAVELMENTE, adv. indubitably, unquestionably, undoubtedly.
INDUCÇAM, f. f. a rhetorical induction, when, by premised questions granted, a conclusion is inferred.
Inducçam, (in logic) inference.
Inducçam, persuasion, inducement.
INDUCIAS, f. f. p. (in law) the respite given to debtors.
INDUCTO. See **INDUZIDO.** See also **INTRODUZIDO.**
INDULGENCIA, f. f. indulgence, fondness, fond kindness; also remission, moderation.

INE

Indulgencia, indulgence, pardon, remission of sins.
Com indulgencia, indulgently.
INDULGENTE, adj. indulgent.
INDULTARIO, f. m. one that has got an indult.
INDULTAR-SE, v. r. to enable one's self in order to get an indult.
INDULTO, f. m. an exemption, indult, indulto, or privilege.
Indulto dos reys, indult of kings, a power granted to kings by the pope to nominate to consistorial benefices.
Indulto pontificio, a special grant of the pope to do or obtain something contrary to the canon law.
Indulto, (in Spain) an indulto, or the king's license for landing plate or goods, and delivering them to the owners, which is granted by means of a composition made, the merchants paying as much as is agreed on to the king, in the gross, in lieu of all the duties that should be paid, if the goods were carried to the custom-house.
INDURAÇAM, f. f. (among surgeons) induration.
INDURECER. See **ENDURECER.**
INDURECIDO. See **ENDURECIDO.**
INDUSIDO. } See { **INDUZIDO.**
INDUSIR. } See { **INDUZIR.**
INDUSTRIA, f. f. industry.
Com industria, industriously.
De industria, on purpose, designedly.
INDUSTRIA'DO, a, adj. instructed.
INDUSTRIA'R, v. a. to instruct.
INDUSTRIOSAMENTE, adv. industriously.
INDUSTRIOSO, a, adj. industrious.
INDUZIDO, a, adj. induced, persuaded. See **INDUZIR.**
INDUZIDO'R, f. m. See **INSTIGADOR,** and **INTRODUCTOR.**
INDUZIMENTO, f. m. inducement, persuasion.
INDUZIR, v. a. to induce, to persuade, to prevail upon. See also **OCCASIONAR.**

INE

INE'DIA, f. f. hunger, lack of meat.
INEFFABILIDADE, f. f. ineffability, unspeakableness.
INEFFAVEL, adj. ineffable, unspeakable.
INEFFAVELMENTE, adv. ineffably, unspeakably.
INEFFICACIA, f. f. inefficacy.
INEFFICAZ, adj. inefficacious.
INELUCTAVEL, adj. not to be struggled against, unavoidable. From the Lat. *ineluctabilis*.
INENARRAVEL, adj. not to be related, inenarrable.
INEPTIDAM, f. f. unaptness, ineptitude.
INEPTO, a, adj. unapt, inept.
INERCIA, f. f. sloth, idleness.
Inercia, (speaking of a climate or region) the quality of making people inactive, and slothful.

INF

INERME, adj. unarmed.
INERRANTE, adj. (in astronomy) fixed, immoveable.
INERTE, adj. ignorant, wanting art, or skill; also slothful, idle, dull, inactive; also that causes inactivity, and slothfulness.
INESGOTAVEL, adj. See **INEXHAUSTO.**
INESPERADAMENTE, adv. unexpectedly.
INESPERADO, a, adj. unexpected.
INESPERTO. See **INEXPERTO.**
INESTIMAVEL, adj. inestimable, too valuable to be rated, transcending all price.
INEVITAVEL, adj. inevitable, not to be shunned.
INEXCRUTAVEL, adj. unsearchable, past finding out.
INEXCUSAVEL, adj. inexcusable, not to be excused.
INEXHAUSTO, a, adj. not to be exhausted, not possible to be emptied, inexhausted; also inexhaustible, or not to be spent.
INEXORABILIDADE, f. f. the quality of being inexorable.
INEXORAVEL, adj. inexorable, not to be intreated, not to be moved by intreaty.
INEXPERTO, a, adj. unexperienced.
INEXPIAVEL, adj. that cannot be expiated, satisfied, or pardoned; not to be atoned, inexpiable.
INEXPLICAVEL, adj. not to be explicated, or explained, inexplicable.
INEXPLIVEL, adj. not to be filled, infatiable. Lat. *inexplebilis*.
INEXPUGNAVEL, adj. impregnable, inexpugnable.
INEXTINGUIVEL, adj. unquenchable, inextinguishable.
INEXTINCTO, a, adj. idem.
INEXTRICAVEL, adj. inextricable, not to be disengaged from.

INF

INFALLIVEL, adj. infallible, certain, incapable of mistake.
A infallivel, (in the Rio de Janeiro) a daily gale, or breeze of easterly wind.
INFALLIVELMENTE, adv. infallibly, certainly.
INFAMADO, a, adj. defamed, made infamous.
INFAMADO'R, f. m. a defamer, a calumniator, a detractor.
INFAMAR, v. a. to defame, to make infamous, to infame; It is also said of things. See **DESACREDITAR.**
INFAMATORIO, a, adj. defamatory, tending to defame.
INFAME, adj. infamous, dishonourable, ill spoken of.
INFAMIA, f. f. infamy.
INFANÇAM, f. m. (an old word now out of date) a young lad or page of the king's, that was not yet of age to be preferred. See *Discurfos de la nobleza di Buen moreno de vargas,* and also *Duarte Nunes de liao.*

I N F

INFANCIA, f. f. infancy, also the first age of any thing.
Infancia, or *ultima velhice*, decrepid old age, decrepitude.
INFANÇO'AS, so they formerly called the ladies of the highest quality.
INFANÇONO, *a*, adj. of, or belonging to an *INFANÇAM*, which see
INFANTA, f. f. a king's daughter; they are called *infantas*, except only the eldest, (if she be an heiress,) who is stiled *princeza*.
INFANTA'DO, f. m. the estate belonging to the king's son. See *INFANTE*.
INFANTAL *principe*. See *INFANTE*.
INFANTARI'A, f. f. the infantry, the foot of an army.
INFANTE, f. m. the title by which all the king's sons are called, except the eldest, who is called *principe*, prince. It also signifies a foot soldier, and formerly an infant.
Infante, f. f. the king's eldest daughter, if she be an heiress, may also be so called, according to Bluteau. See him, and Lobo, *Corte na aldeia*. p. 275.
INFANTICIDIO, f. m. infanticide, particularly the slaughter of the infants by Herod.
INFANTI'L, adj. of, or belonging to a child, infantile.
INFATIGA'VEL, adj. indefatigable.
INFATUA'DO, *a*, adj. See
INFATUA'R, v. a. to infatuate, to strike with folly.
INFAUSTAMENTE, adv. unhappily.
INFAUSTO, *a*, adj. unluckily.
INFECCAM, f. f. infection, contagion.
INFECTO, *a*, adj. infected.
O que he infecção de sangue, one that is descended from Moors or Jews.
INFECUNDO, *a*, adj. unfruitful, infecund, barren.
INFELICE, or **INFELIZ**, adj. unhappy, unfortunate.
INFELICIDADE, f. f. unhappiness, infelicity.
INFELIZMENTE, adv. unhappily.
INSENSO, *a*, adj. hostile, averse, unfriendly.
INFERENCIA, f. f. inference.
INFERIDO, *a*, adj. See *INFERIR*.
INFERIO. See *INFERNAL*.
INFERIOR, adj. lower, meaner, inferior in place, rank, or degree. See also *INDIGNO*, and *INCONGRUENTE*.
INFERIORES, inferiors, persons of lower rank, or meaner quality.
INFERIORIDADE, f. f. inferiority.
INFERIR, v. a. to infer, to conclude, to draw a consequence.
INFERNADO, part. of *INFERNAR-SE*.
INFERNAL, adj. infernal, belonging to hell, hellish.
Ter odio infernal, to be a professed, or mortal enemy.
Odio com odio infernal, hell-hated.

I N F

Pedra infernal, (among surgeons) infernal stone, a perpetual caustic, which causes great pain in the operation.
Maquina infernal, a fire-ship that has three decks.
INFERNALIDADE, f. f. a storm of musquet shot, cannonades, &c.
INFERNAR suas almas. See
Infarnar-se, v. r. to be enormously wicked, to deserve to be cast to hell. See also *AFFLIGIR-SE*, and *DESESPERAR-SE*.
INFERNNO, f. m. hell, the place of the devil and wicked souls; also hell or the infernal powers.
Inferno, (in a water mill) the deep hole, or pit wherein the wheel turns.
Produzido no inferno, hell-bred.
Sentenciado ao inferno, hell-doomed.
INFERO, *a*, adj. ex. *Mar infero*, part of the Mediterranean Sea, which washeth the southern part of Italy.
INFESTA'DO, *a*, adj. infested, or annoyed.
Infestado de espiritos malignos, hell-haunted.
INFESTA'R, v. a. to infest, or annoy.
O que infesta, a troubler, a vexer, a robber.
Infestar-se, to infest one another.
INFESTO, *a*, adj. offensive, troublesome, annoying, hostile.
INFIBULAÇAM, f. f. infibulation, a fowing, or binding up a wound. Used by surgeons.
INFICIONADO, *a*, adj. infected.
INFICIONA'R, v. a. to infect.
INFIDELIDADE, f. f. infidelity. See also *GENTILIDADE*.
Com infidelidade, unfaithfully.
INFIDO, *a*, adj. See
INFIEL, adj. unfaithful, treacherous, faithless, disloyal, false, perfidious.
Infel, f. m. and f. a false or unfaithful man, or woman; also an unbeliever, an infidel, one who believes not the Scripture of God; a miscreant.
INFILTRA'DO, *a*, adj. incorporated, embodied.
INFILTRAR SE, v. r. (among surgeons and physicans) to unite into one mass, to embody, to incorporate, to coalesce.
INFIMO, *a*, adj. lowest, meanest, basest.
INFINIDADE, f. f. infinity, a vast number or quality; also infinity, immensity, boundlessness, infiniteness.
INFINITAMENTE, adv. infinitely.
INFINITI'VO, f. m. (in grammar) the infinitive mood.
INFINITO, *a*, adj. infinite, vast, immense, without bounds, unmeasurable, numberless. See also *GRANDE*.
Inf. do. adv. See *INFINITAMENTE*.
INFIRMA DO, *a*, adj. See
INFIRMA'R, v. a. (in law) to weaken, to lessen. See also *ANNULLAR*.
INFLAÇAM, f. f. swelling, an inflammation.
O que inflama, an inflamer.

I N F

INFLA'DO *a*, adj. See *INCHADO*, and *ORGULHOSO*.
INFLAMMAÇAM, f. f. an inflammation, the state of being in flame.
Inflamaçam, (in surgery) an inflammation, burning, or swelling with heat.
INFLAMMA DO, *a*, adj. inflamed; also burning, hot. (Metaph.)
INFLAMMA R, v. a. to inflame, to set on fire; also to kindle desire, to fire with passion.
Inflamar-se, v. r. to catch fire; also to inflame, to grow hot and painful by obstructed matter.
A qualidade de inflamar-se, inflammability, the quality of catching fire.
Que he facil de inflamar-se, inflammable, easy to be set on flame.
A qualidade de que facilmente se inflama, inflammableness, the quality of easily catching fire.
INFLAMMATIVO, *a*, adj. that sets on fire.
INFLAMMATÓRIO, *a*, adj. inflammatory.
INFLEXIBILIDADE, f. f. inflexibility, stiffness, obstinacy.
INFLEXIVEL, adj. inflexible, that will not bow; also not to be prevailed on, inflexible, immoveable.
INFLUENCIA, f. f. influence, power of the celestial aspects operating upon terrestrial bodies, and affairs; also influence, ascendant power, power of directing.
Que tem influencia, influential.
INFLUÏÇAM, f. f. influence, power of the celestial aspects, &c. See *INFLUENCIA*.
INFLUI'DO, *a*, adj. See *INFLUIR*.
INFLUIDO'R, f. m. he that has an influence.
INFLUI'R, v. a. to have an influence, to exert influence or power; also to inspire, to infuse into the mind, to impress upon the fancy.
Influir esforço, to inspirit, to animate, to fill with vigour.
Estar influido em desejo, to pant, to long, to wish earnestly.
INFLUXO, f. m. influence.
INFORMAÇAM. See *ENFORMAÇAM*.
INFORMADO, &c. See *ENFORMADO*, &c.
INFORME, adj. informous, without form, shape, or fashion.
INFORTUNA, f. f. (in astrology) infortune. Saturn and Mars are called infortunes, because of their unfortunate influences.
INFORTUNIO, f. m. a misfortune.
INFRACÇAM, f. f. infraction. See *INFRINGIR*.
INFRACTO R, f. m. infinger, breaker, transgressor.
INFREQUÊNCIA, f. f. fewness, paucity. Lat. *infrequentia*.
INFRIGIDANTE, adj. (among physicians) that refrigerates.
INFRINGIDO, *a*, adj. See
INFRINGIR, v. a. to infringe, to break a law, custom, or privilege.

INFRASCRITO, *a*, adj. that is written beneath.

INFRACTIFERO, *a*, adj. unfruitful.

INFRACTUOSAMENTE, *adv.* unfruitfully.

INFRACTUOSO, *a*, adj. unfruitful; also void of no effect.

INFULADO, *f. m.* a bishop, or any mitred prelate.

INFUNDO, *a*, adj. See **METIDO**, and **ENFUNDO**.

INFUNDIÇA, or **INFUNDICE**, *f. f.* so the washer-women call the urine, and some other ingredients used in washing.

INFUNDIDO, *a*, adj. infused, poured in.

INFUNDIR, *v. a.* to infuse, to pour in; also to inspire into, or with, to infuse upon the mind, to impress upon the fancy; also to infuse or steep.

INFUSA, *f. f.* a pitcher, a water-pot.

INFUSAM, *f. f.* an infusion, a pouring in; also an infusion, a steeping of drugs, leaves, roots, &c. in some liquor, in order to get out their virtue, (in pharmacy.)

Deitar de infusam, to infuse, to steep in any liquor.

Infusão que se faz de alguns ramos medicinaes, wood-drink, or infusion of some medicinal woods.

INFUSO, *a*, adj. infused, poured into the mind, inspired into. See **INFUNDIR**.

INFUSAMENTO, *f. m.* a sort of stench, or bad smell in pipes, casks, &c.

INFUSURA, *f. f.* a sort of disease in horses.

I N G

INGA, *f. m.* See **INCA**.

INGAR. See **ENGAR**.

INGENITO, *a*, adj. ingenite, inbred, natural bred by nature.

INGENTE, *adj.* vast, large, big.

INGENUAMENTE, *adv.* ingenuously.

INGENUIDADE, *f. f.* ingenuity.

INGENUO, *a*, adj. real, sincere, ingenuous; also natural, free. (in law.)

INGLATERRA, *f. f.* England, the island of Great Britain.

INGLEZ, or **INGREZ**, *a*, adj. English.

A lingua Inglesa, or *O Inglês*, the English tongue.

Inglês, or *Ingrês*, *f. m.* an Englishman.

INGLEZA, or **INGREZA**, *f. f.* an Englishwoman.

INGRATA, *f. f.* an ingrate, an ungrateful woman.

INGRATAMENTE, *adv.* ungratefully.

INGRATIDAM, *f. f.* ingratitude, ungratefulness, unthankfulness.

INGRATITUDE. See **INGRATIDAM**.

INGRATO, *f. m.* an ingrate, an ungrateful man.

INGRATO, *a*, adj. ungrateful, ingrateful, unthankful, ingrate.

INGREDIENTE, *f. m.* an ingredient in a composition.

INGREME, *adj.* sleep, of difficult ascent, sleepy.

Alho ingreme, a sort of wild garlic, that has a bulbous root and no cloves.

Ingrema, (in a moral sense) without self-love, affection, or passion of any kind.

INGREZ. See **INGLEZ**.

INGRESSO, *f. m.* an entering, or going in, ingress. See **ENTRADA**.

INGRINALDADO, *a*, adj. See

INGRINALDA, *v. a.* to cover, or crown with a **GRINALDA**, which see.

INGUIA. See **ENGUIA**.

I N H

INHABIL, *adj.* unapt, unfit, incapable, inhabile.

INHABILIDADE, *f. f.* inability, incapacity.

INHABILITADO, *a*, adj. See

INHABILITAR, *v. a.* to disable, to render unfit, or incapable.

INHABITADO, *a*, adj. not inhabited, uninhabited.

INHABITAVEL, *adj.* uninhabitable.

INHAME, *f. m.* a fruit in the East Indies, white within, and growing under ground like potatoes, but much bigger.

INHENHO. See **TONTO**, and **DECREPITO**.

INHERENCIA, *f. f.* inherence, or inherency.

INHERENTE, *adj.* inherent.

INHERIR, *v. n.* to inhere, to exist in something else.

INHIBIÇÃO, *f. f.* inhibition. (in law.)

INHIBIDO, *a*, adj. See

INHIBIR, *v. a.* (in law) to inhibit.

INHIBITORIA, *f. f.* inhibition, a writ which forbids a judge to proceed farther in the cause before him.

INHONESTAMENTE, *adv.* dishonestly, immodestly, indecently.

INHONESTO, *a*, adj. dishonest, immodest, indecent.

INHOSPITALIDADE, *f. f.* inhospitality, rudeness to strangers.

INHUMANAMENTE, *adv.* inhumanly, barbarously, savagely, cruelly.

INHUMANIDADE, *f. f.* inhumanity, barbarity.

INHUMANO, *a*, adj. inhuman, barbarous, cruel.

Inhumano, divine, heavenly, not belonging to man, not human.

I N I

INICIAL, *adj.* initial, placed at the beginning; *ex. Letra inicial*, initial letter.

INICIO. } See { **PRINCIPIO**.

INICO. } See { **INIQUO**.

INICIALDO, *a*, adj. initiated.

INIMICIA. See **INIMIZADE**.

INIMIGO, *f. m.* an enemy, an adversary, a foe; also a public foe; also an enemy, one that dislikes; also the fiend, the devil. (In theology.)

P. fome, e frio mette a péssima coiza, *inimigo*, hunger and cold deliver a man up to his enemy; that is, they put him out of capacity of defending himself.

P. ao inimigo, que te vira a espalla, ponte de prata, make a silver bridge for your enemy; that is, hinder not his flight, lest despair make him turn the more furious upon you.

P. quem inimigo sepa, ás suas mãos morre, he that dallies with his enemy, dies by his hands.

P. desprezas teu inimigo, serás logo vencido, he that undervalues an enemy, will suffer by it.

P. quem b. teu inimigo? o official do teu officio, who is your enemy? the man that is of your trade; that is, two of a trade can never agree. The Latin say, *Figulus figulo invidet, suster sabro*; we say also, it is one beggar's woe, to see another by the door go.

INIMISTADO, *a*, adj. See **INIMISTAR-SE**, *v. r.* to be at enmity with another, to become an enemy.

INIMITAVEL, *adj.* inimitable, above imitation, not to be copied.

INIMIZADE, *f. f.* enmity.

Inimizade occulta, encuberta, or *dissemblada*, privy grudge, secret hatred, dissembled malice.

Causar inimizades, to make enemies, to set together by the ears.

ININTELLIGIVEL, *adj.* unintelligible.

INIQUAMENTE, *adv.* wickedly, without a cause.

INIQUIDADE, *f. f.* iniquity, wickedness.

INIQUO, *a*, adj. wicked, unrighteous, iniquitous.

INJURIA, *f. f.* injury, wrong; also a reproach, ill language.

Dizer injurias. See **INJURIAR**.

O que faz injurias, an injurer.

INJURIADO, *a*, adj. See

INJURIA, *v. a.* to injure, to wrong, to reproach.

Injuriar-se, *v. r.* to be offended, to take as an affront.

INJURIOSAMENTE, *adv.* injuriously, wrongfully, reproachfully.

INJURIOSO, *a*, adj. injurious, wrongful, reproachful.

INJUSTAMENTE, *adv.* unjustly.

INJUSTIÇA, *f. f.* injustice.

Fazer buma injustiça, to injure, to wrong, to use unjustly.

INJUSTO, *a*, adj. unjust.

O que he injusto, a wrong-doer, a wronger.

I N N

INNASCIVEL, *adj.* (in theology) that cannot be borne.

I N O

INNA'TO, *a*, adj. See **INGENITO**, and **NATURAL**.
INNAVEGA'VEL, adj. innavigable, not to be passed by sailing.
INNEGA'VEL, adj. undeniable, incontestable.
INNOCENCIA, *f. f.* innocence. See also **SIMPLICIDADE**.
INNOCENTE, adj. innocent, guiltless; also innocent, inoffensive, harmless.
Innocente de huma coisa, ignorant, that knows nothing of a thing, unacquainted with it.
Estar inocente, to be guiltless.
Declarar algum inocente, to acquit, to discharge a person accused.
Inocente. See **SINGE'LO**, and **SIMPLEZ**.
Inocente, *f. m.* and *f.* a child, a babe. See also **IDIO'IA**.
A morte, or frago dos innocents feito per Herodes, infanticide, the slaughter of the infants by Herod.
O que mata inocentes, an infanticide, a murderer of infants.
A festa dos Innocentes, Childermas-day.
INNOCENTEMENTE, adv. innocently. See also **SIMPLEZMENTE**.
INNODADO, *a*, adj. plunged, involved.
INNOMINA'DO, *a*, adj. See **IN-AUDITO**.
INNOVAÇAM, *f. f.* innovation, change, alteration.
INNOVADO, *a*, adj. See the *v.* **INNOVAR**.
INNOVADO'R, *f. m.* an innovator.
INNOVAR, *v. a.* to innovate, to alter, to bring up new customs.
INNUMERABILIDA'DE, *f. f.* the quality of being innumerable.
INNUMERA'VEL, adj. innumerable, numberless.
INNUNTO. See **SOLTEIRO**.

I N O

INOEDIENCIA, *f. f.* See **DESO-BEDIENCIA**.
INOBSERVANCIA, *f. f.* the infringing, slighting, or not observing. want of observance and obedient regard.
INOBSERVANTE, *f. m.* one who does not keep a law, custom, or practice.
INOFFICIOSAMENTE, adv. un-courteously.
INOFFICIOSO, *a*, adj. inofficious, discourteous, disobliging. See also **INUTIL**.
Testamento inefficaz, a will by which the sons are disinherited and cut off from an hereditary right.
INOPIA, *f. f.* want, poverty.
INOPINADAMENTE, adv. unexpectedly.
INOPINA'DO, *a*, adj. unexpected, not thought of.
INORME. See **ENORME**.
INOVADO, &c. See **INNOVADO**, &c.

I N S

I N Q

INQUIETAÇAM, *f. f.* uneasiness, inquietude.
Inquietação peculiar, a mutiny.
INQUIETADO, *a*, adj. See **INQUI-ETAR**.
INQUIETAMENTE, adv. unquietly, turbulently.
INQUIETA'R, *v. a.* to disquiet, to disturb.
Inquietar hum estado com novidades, to make changes in the state, to make alterations in the public.
Inquietar-se, *v. r.* to be vexed or disquieted, to disquiet one's self, to fret, to be uneasy.
Inqui tar-se o mar, is for the sea to be violently agitated by the wind.
INQUIETO, *a*, adj. unquiet, restless, turbulent, busy, troublesome. See also **BULICO'SO**, and **TURBULENTO**.
INQUILINO, *f. m.* he that hireth another man's house to dwell in, a tenant.
INQUINA'DO, *a*, adj. See **INQUINAR**, *v. a.* to inquinate, to pollute, to corrupt.
INQUIRIÇAM, *f. f.* inquisition, strict search, an exact inquiry made by a judge into any cause, a judicial inquiry.
INQUIRICOENS, papers belonging to a judicial inquiry.
INQUIRIDO'R, *f. m.* See **ENQUE-REDOR**.
INQUIRIDO. } See { **ENQUERIDO**.
INQUIRIR. } See { **ENQUERIR**.
Inquirir, (among muleteers) to equilibrate, or balance a burthen or load that is to be carried upon the back of a horse, or mule.
Corda de inquirir, a rope to tie a burthen or load, after it has been balanced.
INQUISIÇAM, *f. f.* the inquisition, or the court established in some countries subject to the pope, for the detection of heresy.
INQUISIDO'R, *f. m.* an inquisitor, an officer in the popish courts of inquisition.
Inquisitor geral, the inquisitor general.

I N R

INRISTRAR. See **ENRISTAR**.

I N S

INSACIABILIDADE, *f. f.* unsatiableness.
INSACI'VEL, adj. insatiable.
INSACI'VELMENTE, adv. insatiably.
INSELUTIFERO, *a*, adj. unwholesome.
INSANAMENTE, adv. madly, imprudently.
INSAN'VEL, adj. See **INCURA-VEL**.
INSANIA, *f. f.* madness.
IASA'NO, *a*, adj. mad.

U u

I N S

INSATURA'VEL. See **INSACIA-VEL**.
INSATURA'VELMENTE. See **INSACI'VELMENTE**.
INSCIENCIA, *f. f.* lack of knowledge, ignorance.
INSCRIPÇAM, *f. f.* an inscription.
INSCRIPTO, *a*, adj. engraven.
INSCRUTA'VEL, adj. See **INEX-CRUT'AVEL**.
INSCULPI'DO, *a*, adj. See **INSCULPI'R**, *v. a.* to engrave.
INSECTO, *f. m.* an insect.
INSENSA'TO, *a*, adj. mad, frantic, out of his wits, insensate. See also **INSENSIVEL**.
INSENSIBILIDADE, *f. f.* insensibility.
INSENSIVEL, adj. insensible, imperceptible, not discoverable by the senses; also void of feeling, either mentally or corporally insensible; also insensible, void of emotion or affection.
INSENSIVELMENTE, adv. insensibly, in such a manner as is not discoverable by the senses; also insensibly, or by slow degrees; also insensibly, without mental or corporal sense.
INSENSIVO, *a*, adj. See **INSENSI-VEL**.
INSEPARAVEL, adj. inseparable.
INSEPARAVELMENTE, adv. inseparably.
INSEPU'LTO, *a*, adj. unburied. Latin *insepultus*.
INSERIDO. See **ENXERIDO**.
INSERIR. See **ENXERIR**, and **METER**.
INSERTA'DO. See **ENXERTADO**.
INSERTA'R. } See { **ENXERTAR**.
INSERTA'IA. } See { **ENXERTIA**.
INSE'ITO, *a*, adj. inserted, placed in, or amongst other things.
INSIBIDA'DE, *f. f.* (Obsol.) See **IGNORANCIA**.
INSIDIA, *f. f.* See **CILADA**.
INSIDIADO'R, *f. m.* he that layeth wait to deceive, an insidiator.
INSIDIADO, *a*, adj. See **INSIDIA'R**, *v. a.* to lay snares.
Insidar huma mulher, to tempt a woman.
INSIDIOSO, *a*, adj. full of wiles, insidious, sly, circumventive.
INSIGNE, adj. notable, famous, renowned. It has sometimes a middle signification, and imports fame, whether for good or ill.
INSIGNIA, *f. f.* a particular mark, sign, or token, whereby any thing is known; also coats of arms among gentry; also all marks and tokens of honour, as crowns, robes, scepters, maces, &c. See **DI'VISA**.
INSINUACAM, *f. f.* an insinuation; the power of stealing upon the affections; also intimation or slight touch of a thing.
Insinuação, (in civil law) insinuation, a registering, or entering into a register-book.

IN-

INSINUA'DO, *a*, adj. insinuated.

See

INSINUA'R, *v. a.* to insinuate, to insil, to infuse gently. (In rhetoric.)

Insinuar, to touch on, to mention slightly, to insinuate, to hint, to impart indirectly.

Insinuar, (in law) to register, to enter the register-book.

Insinuar, to insil, to introduce any thing gently, to insinuate.

Insinuar-se, *v. r.* to insinuate, to wheedle, to gain on the affections by gentle degrees.

Insinuar-se, (among physicians) to insinuate, to steel into imperceptibly, to be conveyed insensibly.

INSIPIDO, *a*, adj. insipid, unsavoury, without relish; (metaph.) foolish, void of sense.

INSIPENCIA, *f. f.* insipience, or insipency, want of understanding.

INSIPIENTE, adj. witless, foolish.

INSISTIDO, part. of

INSISTIR, *v. n.* to insist, to urge, or press hard, to stand much upon. See also **CONTINUAR**, and **TEIMAR**.

INSOCIÁVEL, adj. insociable, or unociable, unconvertable.

INSOFRI'DO, *a*, adj. stormy, boisterous; also stormy, passionate.

INSOFRIVEL, adj. insufferable, insupportable, not to be endured, intolerable.

INSOLAÇAM, *f. f.* (in pharmacy) insolation, the digestion of any ingredients by exposing them to the sun-beams.

INSOLENCIA, *f. f.* insolence, impudence, petulance.

INSOLENTE, adj. insolent, proud; also unusual.

INSOLENTEMENTE, adv. insolently.

INSOLITO, *a*, adj. unusual, strange; also unaccustomed, unacquainted.

INSOLUVEL, adj. insoluble, insolvable, inextricable.

INSOMNOLENCIA, *f. f.* watching, lying awake.

INSOÑTE, adj. guiltless, innocent. Lat. *in-sens*.

INSOPORTÁVEL, adj. See **INSOFRIVEL**.

INSPEÇAM, *f. f.* a beholding, or looking upon, a view; also inspection, prying, examination.

INSPECTOR, *f. m.* an inspector, an overseer.

INSPERADAMENTE, adv. See **INESPERADAMENTE**.

INSPERADO. See **INESPERADO**.

INSPIRAÇAM, *f. f.* inspiration.

Inspirar, (with anatomists) inspiration, the taking in of air or breath by the dilatation or widening of the chest.

Inspirar, (in music) a minim rest.

INSPIRA'DO, *a*, adj. See

INSPIRAR, *v. a.* to inspire. See also **COMMUNICAR**, and **EXCITAR**.

INSPISSADO, *a*, adj. See

INSPISSAR, *v. a.* to inspissate, to thicken, to make thick.

A acção de inspissar, inspissation.

Inspissar-se, *v. r.* to thicken, to grow thick.

INSTABILIDA'DE, *f. f.* instability, unsteadiness.

INSTA'DO, *a*, adj. pressed, urged.

INSTANCIA, *f. f.* instance, earnestness, pressing, urging; also prosecution, or process of a suit; also a new pressing argument.

A primeira instancia, the first hearing of a cause.

INSTANTANEAMENTE, adv. instantaneously, momentarily.

INSTANTE, *f. m.* an instant, a moment.

INSTANTEMENTE, adv. pressingly.

INSTANTISSIMAMENTE, adv. very pressingly, very urgently.

INSTA'R, *v. a.* to insist, to press, to urge, to enforce.

INSTA'VEL, adj. unstable, unsteady.

INSTAURAÇAM, *f. f.* instauration, renewing, repairing.

INSTAURA'DO, *a*, adj. renewed, repaired.

INSTAURA'R, *v. a.* to renew, to repair.

INSTIGAÇAM, *f. f.* instigation.

INSTIGADO, *a*, adj. instigated, set on.

INSTIGADO'R, *f. m.* an instigator.

INSTIGAR, *v. a.* to instigate, to set on.

INSTILLA'DO, *a*, adj. See

INSTILLAR, *v. a.* to put, or pour in by little and little, to insil drop by drop; also to insinuate any thing imperceptibly into the mind, (Metaph.)

INSTINCTO, or **INSTINTO**, *f. m.* natural instinct, desire, or aversion.

Instincto por meyo do qual os animais amão aos seus filhos, storge, natural affection.

INSTITUIÇAM, *f. f.* institution, the act of establishing; also instruction, education, institution.

INSTITUIDO, *a*, adj. See **INSTITUIR**.

INSTITUIDO'R, *f. m.* an institutor, an establisher.

INSTITUI'R, *v. a.* to institute, to appoint, to establish. See **NOMEAR**.

INSTITUTA, *f. f.* Institutes, a collection of the Roman laws, made by order of the emperor Justinian.

INSTITUTO, *f. m.* order, institute, or rule of life. See also **INTENTO**, and **DESIGNIO**.

INSTRUÇAM, *f. f.* instruction, the act of teaching; also education.

Instrucçam instruction or precepts conveying knowledge.

Instrucçam, cu ordens particulares que os principes dão a seus embaixadores, ministros, &c. instruction, orders.

Instrucçam da demanda, the preparing things for the trial, a brieve of the case.

INSTRUCTIVO, *a*, adj. instructive.

INSTRUCTO, *a*, adj. instructed. See also **PROVIDO**.

INSTRUCTURA, *f. f.* structure, manner of building, make, form.

INSTRUIDO. See **INSTRUCTO**.

INSTRUIDO'R, *f. m.* an instructor, a teacher.

INSTRUI'R, *v. a.* to instruct, to teach; also to advise.

INSTRUMENTA'L, adj. instrumental.

INSTRUMENTO, *f. m.* an instrument, a tool used for any work or purpose; also an authentic writing.

Instrumento, an instrument, a frame constructed so as to yield harmonious sounds.

Instrumento, instrument, an agent, or mean of any thing.

INSUA, *f. f.* a little island in the middle of a river.

INSUA'VE, adj. unpleasing, offensive, disagreeable.

INSUAVIDA'DE, *f. f.* disagreeableness.

INSUE'TO, *a*, adj. unusual, unaccustomed. Latin *in-suetus*.

INSUFFICIENCIA, *f. f.* insufficiency, defect.

INSUFFICIENTE, adj. insufficient, incapable, unfit, that is not enough.

INSUFFICIENTEMENTE, adv. insufficiently, not enough.

INSUFFLA'DO, *a*, adj. See

INSUFFLAR, *v. a.* to breathe upon.

O acto de insufflar, insufflation.

INSULA'NO, *f. m.* an islander.

INSULA'R, adj. belonging to an island, insular, insulary.

INSU'LSO, *a*, adj. insulse, insipid.

INSULTADO, *a*, adj. See

INSULTA'R, *v. a.* to insult.

O que insulta, an insulter.

INSULTO, *f. m.* an insult, a villainous act, an offence, a wrong.

INSULTUOSO, *q*, adj. that is ready to insult.

INSUPERA'VEL, adj. insuperable, insurmountable, invincible.

INSURDECENCIA, deafness, thick-ness of hearing.

I N T

INTA'CTO, *a*, adj. untouched. See also **ILLESO**.

INTEGRA, *f. f.* the proper words of an author without any gloss or comment.

INTEGRA'L, adj. See **INTEGRANTE**.

INTEGRANTE, adj. ex. *Partes integrantes*, integral parts, those parts which make up the whole, (in philosophy.)

INTEGRIDA'DE, *f. f.* intireness, wholeness, integrity; also integrity, honesty, uncorrupt mind, purity of manners, uprightness.

INTEIRA DO, *a*, adj. that is perfectly acquainted, or informed. See the verb **INTEIRAR**.

INTEIRAMENTE, adv. intirely, wholly. See **PERFEITAMENTE**, and **PLENAMENTE**.

IN-

INTEIRAMENTE, justly, uprightly.
INTEIRAR, v. a. to integrate, to make whole, to renew; also to inform perfectly.
Inteirar-se, v. r. to inquire about a thing, to make an inquiry after it, to inform one's self perfectly about it.
INTEIREZ. See **INTEGRIDADE**. See also **SEVERIDADE**, and **RIGOR**.
INTERICADO, a, adj. grown stiff with cold.
INTERICAR-SE, v. r. to grow stiff with cold.
INTERICO, a, adj. piecemeal, whole, compact, not made of several pieces.
INTEIRO, a, adj. intire, whole, unbroke. See also **COMPLETO**, and **PERFEITO**.
Inteiro, or *illeso*. See **ILLESO**.
Inteiro, upright, honest.
Pagoume por inteiro, he has paid me all.
Numero inteiro, (in arithmetic) a whole number, in contradistinction to a fraction.
Brio inteiro, noble courage.
Inteiro na fama, quite free from infamy.
Inteiro, resolute, unshaken. See **INTREPIDO**.
INTELLECCAM, f. f. intellection, the act of understanding; also the meaning, the sense.
INTELLECTIVEL. See
INTELLECTIVO, a, adj. intellectual, exercising understanding. See also
INTELLECTUAL, adj. intellectual.
INTELLECTUALMENTE, adv. with, or by means of the understanding.
INTELLIGENCIA, f. f. intelligence, understanding, skill; also a perceiving, or comprehending.
Intelligencias, intelligences, spiritual beings.
Intelligencia, intelligence, commerce of information, notice, mutual communication, account of things distant or secret.
INTELLIGENTE, adj. intelligent, understanding, knowing. See also **SCIENTE**, and **PERITO**.
INTELLIGIVEL, adj. intelligible, that may be understood.
INTELLIGIVELMENTE, adv. intelligibly.
INTEMERATO, a, adj. undefiled, holy, pure. Lat. *intemeratus*.
INTEMERADO, a, adj. intemperate, immoderate, not master of his own appetite; also diseased, afflicted with disease.
INTEMPERAMENTO, f. m. (among physicians) intemperature, excess of some quality, disorder in the humours of the body.
INTEMPERANCA, f. f. intemperance, excess in meat or drink. See also **INTEMPERAMENTO**.
Com intemperança, intemperately.
INTEMPERIE, f. f. See **INTEMPERAMENTO**.

INTEMPESTIVAMENTE, adv. unseasonably.
INTEMPESTIVO, a, adj. that is unseasonable, untimely, ill timed.
INTENÇAM, f. f. intention, meaning, purpose, design.
Com segunda intençam, ambiguously, with double meaning.
Intençam, (in metaphysics) intention.
Primeira intençam curativa, (in surgery) a spontaneous coalescence, or the closing of a wound without the help of any heterogeneous substance.
INTENCIONADO, a, adj. affected.
Bem, ou mal intencionado, well or ill affected, that has a good or ill intention; also done with a good or bad intention.
Elle he hum dos mal intencionados, he is one of the disaffected persons.
INTENCIONAL, adj. ex. *Especies intencionaes*, so the ancient philosophers called those atoms which they supposed to issue from objects, and to strike any of the senses.
INTENDE'R, v. a. to increase, to make greater.
Intender-se, v. r. to increase, to grow greater, to advance in any quality capable of being more or less.
INTENSAM. See **TENÇAM**, and **INTENÇAM**.
Intensam, (in physics) intention, or intension, the increase of any power or quality, as remission is it's decrease or diminution.
A mayor intensam, the highest degree.
INTENSO, a, adj. (in philosophy) intense, raised to a high degree; also ardent, passionate, excessive.
INTENTA'DO, a, adj. See
INTENTA'R, v. a. to attempt, to intend, to design, to go about, or endeavour to do a thing.
INTENTADO, a, adj. attempted, &c. See **INTENTAR**.
INTENTO, f. m. a design, an intention, a purpose, a scheme, an aim, an intent.
Pôr o intento em alguma cousa, to aim at a thing.
Intento, a, adj. intent, anxiously diligent.
INTERCADENCIA, f. f. the intermission, or unequal beating of the pulse.
Intercadencia no discurso, an interruption, an interposing in the middle of a discourse.
INTERCADENTE, adj. ex. *Pulso intercadente*, intermitting pulse.
Dia intercadente, (among physicians) intercedent-day.
Intercadente, discontinued, interrupted.
INTERCALAÇAM, f. f. intercalation, insertion of days out of the ordinary reckoning.
INTERCALADO, a, adj. inserted. See the verb **INTERCALAR**.
INTERCALA'R, adj. as, *Dia intercalar*, an intercalary day, the day that is added to the leap-year. See also **EMBOLISMAL**.

Verbo intercalar, refret; the burthen of a song, or ballad, a verse interlaced, or often repeated.
Intercalar, v. a. to insert, or intercalate.
INTERCEDER, v. n. to intercede, to pray for another; also to intercede, to come in between, to pass between.
INTERCEDIDO, participle. See the verb **INTERCEDER**.
INTERCEPCAM, f. f. (among physicians) a stopping of the veins and spirits.
INTERCEPTADO, a, adj. See
INTERCEPTA'R, v. a. to intercept, to stop and seize in the way.
INTERCEPTO, a, adj. put, cast, placed, laid, or being between.
INTERCESSAM, f. f. intercession, mediation, interposition.
INTERCESSO'R, f. m. an intercessor, a mediator.
INTERCESSO'RA, f. f. mediatrix, a woman who mediates.
INTERCISO, f. m. one that is cut into pieces.
INTERCOLUMNIO, f. m. the space between columns or pillars, intercolumniation.
INTERCOSTA'L, adj. (in anatomy) intercostal, lying between the ribs.
INTERDITO, f. m. an interdict, an ecclesiastical censure, forbidding the exercise of the ministerial function.
Pôr interdito, to interdict.
Interdito a, adj. interdicted.
INTERESSA'DO, a, that has an interest or share in a thing. See also
INTERESSAL. See **INTERESSEIRO**.
INTERESSA'R, v. a. to interest, to give in.
INTERESSA'R, v. n. to gain a part, or interest in a thing, to be concerned or interested in it, to reap a benefit by it.
Que interessais vós nisso? what benefit do you reap from thence?
INTERESSE, f. m. interest, concern, advantage, good, profit.
Ter interesse na alguma cousa. See **INTERESSAR**, v. n.
Interesse, (in law) damages, or that money which a borrower owes for not having paid the borrowed sum at the appointed time.
INTERESSEIRO, a, adj. covetous, selfish, self-interested.
INTERFEMINEO, f. m. (among physicians) the space between the upper and inner parts of the thighs.
INTERIÇADO. See **INTEIRIÇADO**.
INTERJACENTE, adj. interjacent, lying between.
INTERJECCAM, or **INTERJEIÇAM**, f. f. (in grammar) an interjection.
INTERIM, adv. interim, mean time. Lat.
Interim, interim, or a certain confession of faith, containing a mixed form of doctrine, tendered by the emperor Charles

Charles V. at Augsburg, to be subscribed both by Protestants and Papists, and to be observed till a general council.

INTERINO, *a*, adj. that has a charge in commendam.

INTERIO'R, adj. interior, internal, inner, not outward.

Interior, *f. m.* the inward, or the inner part.

O interior de huma casa, the inner rooms in a house.

So Deus conhece o interior, God alone knows man's heart.

INTERIORMENTE, adv. internally, inwardly.

INTERLINEA'L, adj. written between the lines, interlined.

Glossa interlinear, interlineary Bible, a Bible which has one line of a Latin translation printed between every two lines of the Hebrew and Greek originals.

INTERLOCUÇAM, *f. f.* interlocution, dialogue, interchange of speech.

INTERLOCUTO'R, *f. m.* a prolocutor or speaker of a convocation; also an interlocutor, a dialogist.

INTERLOCUTORIA, *f. f.* an interlocution, a judge's opinion by the bye, not pronounced as judgment upon the bench.

INTERLU'NIO, *f. m.* the time when the moon is invisible.

Pertencente ao interlunio, interlunary.

INTERME'DIO, *a*, adj. intermedial, intermediate, that is or lies between.

Intermedio, *f. m.* interim, the mean time or while; ex. *nesse intermedio*, in this interim.

INTERMINA'VEL, adj. interminable, interminate, endless.

INTERMISSAM, *f. f.* intermission, discontinuance, ceasing.

INTERMITTENCIA, *f. f.* intermission, the space between the paroxysms of a fever, or any fits of pain.

INTERMITTENTE, adj. intermittent, coming by fits; also broken off for a little time, discontinued.

INTERMITTIR, *v. n.* to intermit, to grow mild between the fits or paroxysms. (Used of fevers.)

INTERNO, *a*, adj. internal, inward.

INTERNUNCIO, *f. m.* internuncio, an agent for the court of Rome, in the courts of foreign princes, where there is no express nuncio.

INTERPOLAÇAM, *f. f.* an interval, a pause, a respite.

INTERPOLA'DAMENTE, adv. with intermissions, not continually.

INTERPOLA'DO, *a*, adj. intermissive, coming by fits, not continual; also standing asunder. See the *v.* **INTERPOLAR**,

Guerras interpoladas, intermissive wars.

INTERPOLA'R, *v. a.* to carry on with intermissions, to interrupt, to do a thing by fits.

INTERPOR, *v. a.* to interpose, to place between; also to interpose, to offer as a succour or relief, to put be-

tween, to intermeddle. See also **ENTREPOR**.

Interpor-se, *v. r.* to intermeddle, to interpose officiously, to mediate, to act between two parties.

INTERPOSIÇAM, *f. f.* intervention, interposition, state of being placed between two.

Interposiçam da terra, interposition of the earth.

INTERPO'STO, *a*, adj. interposed.

Interposta pessoa, a mediator.

INTERPRENDE'R, *v. a.* (a military word) to surprize, to take unawares, See also **EMPRENDER**.

INTERPRESA, or **ENTREPREZA**, *f. f.* the surprize, or act of taking unawares, a surprisal. See also **EMPREZA**.

Tomar por interpreza. See **INTERPRENDER**.

INTERPRETAÇAM, *f. f.* interpretation, exposition, explanation.

INTERPRETA'DO, *a*, adj. interpreted, explained.

INTERPRETA'R, *v. a.* to interpret, to expound, or explain.

Interpretar huma coisa a boa, ou ma parte, to interpret a thing well or ill, to take a thing in good or bad part, to take well or ill, to put a good or bad construction upon a thing.

Que se pode interpretar, interpretable.

INTERPRETATIVAMENTE, adv. interpretatively, as may be collected by interpretation.

INTERPRETATI'VO, *a*, adj. interpretative.

INTERPRETE, *f. m.* an interpreter.

INTERPREZA. See **INTERPRESA**.

INTERRE GNO, *f. m.* inter-reign, vacancy of the throne.

INTERROGAÇAM, *f. f.* interrogation, a question or demand.

Por interrogaçam, interrogatively, in form of a question.

Ponto de interrogaçam, note of interrogation, a point of distinction thus expressed (i)

INTERROGA'DO, *a*, adj. demanded, asked a question. See

INTERROGA'R, *v. a.* to interrogate, to ask, to put questions.

INTERROGATI'VO, *a*, adj. interrogative, denoting a question, expressed in a questionnaire form of words.

Pronome interrogativo, an interrogative, a pronoun used in asking questions, as, who? what? which?

Ponto interrogativo, ou de interrogaçam. See **INTERROGAÇAM**.

INTERROGATORIO, *f. m.* (in law) an interrogatory.

INTERROMPEDO'R, *f. m.* an interrupter, he who interrupts, a disturber.

INTERROMPER, *v. a.* to interrupt. See also **ESTORVAR**.

INTERROTO, *a*, adj. See **DESORDENADO**

INTERRUPÇAM, *f. f.* interruption.

Sm interrupçam, uninterruptedly.

INTERRU'PTAMENTE, adv. interruptedly.

INTERRU'PTO, *a*, adj. interrupted.

INTERSECCAM, *f. f.* (in geometry) intersection.

INTERSTI'CIO, *f. m.* interstice, time between one act and another.

Pertencente a interstícios, interstitial.

INTERVALLA'DO, *a*, adj. See

INTERVALLAR-SE, *v. r.* to be, to come, or pass between, and is referred to time and place.

INTERVALLO, *f. m.* an interval, any distance of time or place.

Intervallo, (among physicians) See **INTERMITTENCIA**.

Por intervallos, now and then, not uninterruptedly.

INTERVA'LLO, (in music) interval, distance, or difference between any two sounds, whereof one is more grave, and the other acute.

Lucidos intervallos, lucid intervals.

INTERVENÇAM, *f. f.* intervention, coming between; also intervention, or agency between persons. See also **MEDIAÇAM**.

Intervençam do negocio, an intervenient accident, a thing that comes in accidentally.

INTERVENTO'R, *f. m.* an interposer, an intervenient agent, a mediator, an umpire.

INTERVINDO, part. of

INTERVIR, *v. n.* to intervene, to come betwixt; also to be present.

Intervir, to interpose, to mediate, to act between two parties.

INTESTINA'L, adj. intestinal, belonging to the guts.

INTESTI'NO, *a*, adj. intestine, internal, inward, not external; also deadly, spiteful, long-borne in mind.

Guerra intestina, intestine war.

Intestino, *f. m.* intestine, gut; most commonly without a singular.

Intestino cego, the fourth gut.

Intestino recto, the straight gut, the rectum.

INTIBIA'DO, *a*, adj. See

INTIBIA'R, *v. a.* to cause to be remiss, cold, or without eagerness of devotion, to relent, to remit, to lessen. (In ascetics)

Intibiar-se, *v. r.* to grow remiss, cold, to lose the eagerness of devotion.

INTIMAMENTE, adv. affectionately, from the heart, intimately.

INTIMA'DO, *a*, adj. See

INTIMA'R, *v. a.* to notify, to signify, to give notice, to declare, to make known.

INTIMIDA'DE, *f. f.* the most secret thought, or affection.

INTIMIDA'DO, *a*, adj. See

INTIMIDA'R, *v. a.* to intimidate, to make fearful, to daunt.

Intimidar-se, *v. r.* to grow fearful and daunt.

INTIMO, *a*, adj. intimate, affectionate, inward, fixed in the heart.

Amigo intimo, an intimate, a familiar friend, one who is trusted with our thoughts.

INT

Intimo, f. m. See *INTERIOR*, f. m.
INTIMORA'DO, a, adj. See *DESTEMIDO*.
INTITULA'DO, a, adj. entitled.
INTITULAR, v. a. to entitle, to give a title, or discriminative appellation; as, *intitular hum livro*, to entitle a book.
Intitular-se, v. r. to call one's self, to take a title.
INTOLERA'VEL, adj. intolerable, insufferable.
INTOLERAVELMENTE, adv. intolerably.
INTONSO, a, adj. unshaved, not shorn.
INTORPECI'DO, a, adj. See *ENTORPECIDO*.
INTRANCIA, f. f. entrance, ingress, beginning. See *ENTRADA*.
INTRANSITIVO, a, adj. (in grammar) intransitive.
INTRATA'DO, a, adj. deprived of intercourse, or communication with another.
INTRATA'VEL, adj. intractable, violent, stubborn; also untractable, rough, difficult to be trodden.
INTREPIDAMENTE, adv. undauntedly, intrepidly.
INTREPIDE'Z, or *INTREPIDEZA*, f. f. intrepidity, fearlessness, courage, boldness.
INTREPIDO, a, adj. intrepid, bold, brave, fearless, daring.
INTRICA'DO, a, adj. intricate, hard to be found, or understood, intangled. *Cabello intricado*, (among physicians) See *PLICA*.
INTRINCADO. See *INTRICADO*.
INTRINCHEIRA'DO, &c. See *ENTRINCHEIRA'DO*, &c.
INTRINSECAMENTE, adv. inwardly, intrinsically.
INTRINSECO, a, adj. intrinsic, real, true; also intrinsic, not depending on accident; fixed in the nature of the thing.
INTRODUCCAM, f. f. introduction.
INTRODUCTO'R, f. m. an introducer.
INTRODUZI'DO, a, adj. introduced, brought in; also innovated, or newly brought into fashion. See
INTRODUZIR, v. a. to introduce, to usher in, to bring or lead in; also to bring into fashion.
Introduzir-se, v. r. as, *O ouro e a prata introduziram-se em Esparta no tempo de Agis*, in the time of Agis, gold and silver found their way into Sparta.
INTRO'ITO, f. m. intreat, the beginning of the mass.
INTROMETTER, v. a. to intromit, to let, or send in.
Intrometter-se, v. r. to creep in, or into; also to meddle, to interpose, to act in any thing.
Intrometter-se, to become; to be made.
INTRONIZACAM, f. f. inthronization.
INTRONIZADO, &c. See *ENTRONIZADO*, &c.
INTRUDADO, part. of

INV

INTRUDA'R, v. n. to feast, to banquet, to be chearful and merry in Shrove-tide.
INTRUDO, f. m. Shrove-tide.
Terça feira de intrudo, Shrove-Tuesday.
INTRUSAM, f. f. intrusion.
INTRUSO, a, adj. intruded.
Intruso, f. m. an intruder.
INTUITIVAMENTE, adv. intuitively.
INTUITIVO, a, adj. intuitive.
INTUMECE'R, v. a. to make to swell, to tumefy, to puff up; both in the proper and figurative sense.
Intumecer, v. n. to grow proud, to swell with pride, to be puffed up, to wax proud, stately, and lofty.
Intumecer-se, v. r. to swell, to grow tumid.
INTUMECI'DO, a, adj. tumefied, swollen, &c. See *INTUMECER*.

INV

INVADEA'VEL, adj. that cannot be waded, or forded over.
INVADI'DO, a, adj. See
INVADI'R, v. a. to invade.
INVALIDA'DE, f. f. invalidity, the nullity of any act or agreement.
INVALIDA'DO, a, adj. See *INVALIDAR*.
INVALIDAMENTE, adv. without force.
INVALIDA'R, v. a. to invalidate, to make void.
INVA'LIDO, a, adj. infirm, invalid, weak.
Soldados invalidos, disabled soldiers, unfit for farther service.
Invalido, invalid, of no force, that does not stand good in law.
INVARIA'VEL, adj. invariable.
INVARIAVELMENTE, adv. invariably.
INVASADURA. See *ENVASADURA*.
INVASAM, or *INVAZAM*, f. f. invasion.
Invasam da febre, an access, or a fit of an ague.
INVASIV'O, a, adj. invasive.
INVASO'R, f. m. an invader.
INVECTIVA, f. f. an invective.
Fazer invectivas contra algum, to inveigh, to speak bitterly against one.
INVE'JA. See *ENVEJA*.
INVENÇAM, f. f. an invention, a finding out. See also *INVENTO*.
Invençam, a feigned story, or false tale. See also *ARTE*, and *TRACA*.
Invençam d. Santa Cruz, the feast of the Invention, or finding of the Holy Cross.
Invençam, a going about the bush, an affected way of speaking or doing any thing, a compass of words, a fetch about; also a by-way, a cunning shift, a hole to get out at, evasion or subterfuge.
Com invençam, formally, ceremoniously, with too much affectation.
Sem invença, plainly, unaffectedly.
Eile he hum homem sem invençam, he is a plain-spoken man, he is a man of few words, a man without ceremonies.

INV

Falla sem tantas invençoes, speak without so much ado.
Hum amigo trata sem invençam com outro, friends live freely together.
Invençam, (in rhetoric) invention, or that part which consists in finding out proper means to persuade.
Invençam, affectation, squeamishness.
INVENCIONEIRO, f. m. an affected person, one that over-curiously affects a thing, or that is formal, ceremonious, and exact to affectation.
Invençoneiro, a cunning fellow, or a cunning blade, that seems to decline the thing which he aims at.
INVINCI'VEL, adj. invincible, not to be overcome.
INVENCIVELMENTE, adv. invincibly.
INVENTA'DO, a, adj. invented, found out. See also *FINGIDO*.
INVENTA'R, v. a. to invent, to devise, to find out. See also *FINGIR*.
Inventar humã mentira, to broach a lie.
INVENTARIA'DO, a, adj. put into one's inventory. See
INVENTARIA'R, v. a. to make an inventory of goods, to inventory.
INVENTARIO, f. m. an inventory of goods.
Fazer inventario. See *INVENTARIAR*.
INVENTIVA, f. f. the inventive art, or power of inventing. See also *INVENTO*.
Que tem boa inventiva, inventive, apt to invent.
INVENTO, f. m. an invention or discovery; also invention, or the thing discovered.
INVENTO'R, f. m. an inventor, a broacher, an opener, or utterer of any thing, the first author.
INVENTORA, f. f. an inventress, a female that invents.
INVERNA'DA, f. f. the winter-season.
INVERNADO, part. See *INVERNAR*.
INVERNA'L, adj. winterly, of winter.
INVERNAR, v. n. to winter, to pass the winter.
INVERNO, f. m. the winter.
Quarteis de inverno, winter-quarters.
INVERNO'SO, a, adj. winterly.
INVEROSIMEL, adj. unlike, unlikely, improbable.
INVESTIDA, f. f. an assault, or onset in battle. In the universities of Portugal, it signifies the custom they have of vexing new-comers by joking and ridiculing them.
INVESTI'DO, a, adj. See *INVESTIR*.
INVESTIDURA, f. f. investiture, a putting into possession of an estate, &c.
INVESTIGACAM, f. f. investigation, a tracing, a diligent search.
INVESTIGA'DO, a, adj. investigated.
INVESTIGADO'R, f. m. a searcher.
INVESTIGAR, v. a. to investigate. See also *INDAGAR*.
INVESTIR, v. a. pres. *invisto*; pret.

I N U

investi, to invest a town, to invest a dignity; also to attack, to set upon, to fall upon.
INVETERADO, *a*, adj. inveterate, confirmed by long use, obstinate by long continuance.
INVETERAR-SE, *v. r.* to grow inveterate.
INFIADO, *a*, adj. See **ENVIADO**, &c.
INVIO, *f. m.* a mountain, or any tract of land that is inviolable or impassable. Lat.
INVIOLODO, *a*, adj. unviolated, inviolate.
INVIOLOVEL, adj. inviolable, not to be profaned; also inviolable, not to be broken.
INVIOLOVELMENTE, adv. inviolably.
INVISCADO, *a*, adj. intangled with bird-lime, limed, invicated; also that sticks like bird-lime. From *Vise*, bird-lime.
INVISIBILIDADE, *f. f.* invisibility.
INVISIVEL, adj. invisible.
INVISIVELMENTE, adv. invisibly.
INVITADO. } See { **CONVIDADO**.
INVITAR. } { **CONVIDAR**.
INVITATORIO, *f. m.* (in the Roman church) an invitatory verse that stirs up to praise and glorify God.
Invitatório, (in poetry) invocation.
INVITE. See **ENVITE**.
Invito, *a*, adj. unwilling, against one's will. See also **CONSTRANGIDO**.
INVICTO, *a*, adj. that has not been overcome.
INUNDAÇÃO, *f. f.* an inundation, an overflowing of water, a flood; also an inundation, a confluence of any kind, (metaph.)
INUNDAÇÃO, *a*, adj. See
INUNDAR, *v. a.* to inundate, to overflow.
INVOCACÃO, *f. f.* invocation.
Invocação poética, (in poetry) invocation.
Invocação de buma igreja, the name given to a church.
INVOCADOR, *f. m.* he that invokes the devil.
INVOCADO, *a*, adj. invoked.
INVOCAR, *v. a.* to invoke, to invoke, to implore, to call upon.
INVOLUTORIO. See **INVOLUTORIO**.
INVOLTO. } See { **ENVOLTO**.
INVOLVER. } { **ENVOLVER**.
INVOLUNTARIAMENTE, adv. unwillingly, involuntarily.
INVOLUNTARIO, *a*, adj. involuntary.
INVOLUTORIO, *f. m.* (in anatomy) it is said of certain membranes, that cover any part of the body; as the peritoneum which covers the whole abdomen on the inside, and the entrails on the cut.
INUSITADO, *a*, adj. not used, unusual.
INUTIL, adj. useless.
INUTILIDADE, *f. f.* unprofitableness, uselessness.

J O H

INUTILIZADO, *a*, adj. See
INUTILIZAR, *v. a.* to render useless.
INUTILMENTE, adv. uselessly.
INVULNERAVEL, adj. invulnerable, that cannot be wounded.

I N X

INXIDRO, *f. m.* (in Alcobaça, and some other parts of Portugal) a little orchard.

J O A

JOA. See **JOYA**.
JOANNE, *f. m.* (an antiquated word) hermit.
JOANEITE, *f. m.* (in a ship) the top-gallant-mast.
Joaneite, the nuckle-bone of the thumbs and great toes; when it sticks out more than ordinary, as it does in some ill-shaped hands and feet.
JOAM da Cruz. See **JAN da Cruz**.

J O B

JOBELOS, *f. m.* (an antiquated word) the Spaniards.

J O C

JOCOSAMENTE, adv. jocosely, waggishly, in jest.
JOCOZO, *a*, adj. jocular, merry, waggish.
JOCUNDO, *a*, adj. jocund, pleasant, airy, gay.

J O E

JOEIRA, *f. f.* a fan; an instrument for winnowing corn.
JOEIRADO, *a*, adj. winnowed.
JOEIRAR, *v. a.* to winnow, to fan, to ray.
Joeirar, (metaph.) to sift, to examine.
JOELHEIRA. } See { **JUELHEIRA**.
JOELHO. } { **JUELHO**.

J O G

JOGADO, &c. See **JUGADO**, &c.
JOGO, *f. m.* play, game, sport; also conflict, combat.
Jogos de sorte, ou de fortuna, games of chance.
Casa de jogo, a gaming-house.
Ter bom jogo, to have good cards.
Ter mau jogo, to have bad cards.
Boa, ou má fortuna no jogo, good, or ill run at play.
Jogo, a set or number of things suited to each other.
Jogo, the place wherein they play.
Jogo do aro, a certain game with bowls on the ground, which, with little boards fitted for that purpose with handles, they shove forward through a ring, which they call *aro*.
Divida contrabida no jogo, play-debt.
Jogo dos páss, the play called nine pins.
JOGRA'L. See **CHOCARREIRO**.
JOGUETE, *f. m.* a child's play-thing.

J O H

JOHO, *f. m.* (in Peru) a sort of straw.

J O Y

J O M
JO'MO, *f. m.* (in Persia) an itinerary measure containing three *farçangas*. See **FARÇANGAS**.

J O N

JO'NICO, *a*, adj. Ionic.
Dialeto Jonico, Ionic dialect.
Ordem Jonica, (in architecture) Ionic order.
JO'NIO, *a*, adj. See **JO'NICO**.

J O R

JORGELIM. See **GERGELIM**.
JORNA. (In cant.) See **VAGAR**.
JORNA'DA, *f. f.* a journey, a travel; also a battle.
Jornada por mar, travel, or voyage by sea.
Jornada por terra, a journey or travel by land.
Jornada, an act in a play.
Jornada, journey, the travel of a day.
Fazer jornada, to journey.
Jornada, march, movement, journey of soldiers; also an expedition, a voyage with martial intentions.
JORNAL, *f. m.* (with navigators) journal, a book wherein is kept an account of the ship's way at sea, the changes of the wind, &c.
Jornal, day-wages.
JORNALEIRO, *f. m.* a day-labourer.
JORNANDO, (in cant) ex. *Essou jornando*, I will not go out.
JORNE. See **COROÇA**.
JORRA, *f. f.* a sort of pitch.
Jorra de ferro, the dross of iron.
JORRADO, *a*, adj. laid over with pitch, pitched.
JORRAM, *f. m.* a sled, or sledge, a carriage drawn without wheels.
JORRAR, *v. a.* to pitch, to do over with pitch.
Jorrar, *v. n.* is for a wall to belly out, to batter, to bulge.
JORRO, *f. m.* the side of a wall that bulges from its bottom or foundation.

J O T

JOTA, *f. m.* a jot, a point, a tittle, the least quantity assignable.
JOTACISMO, *f. m.* iotacism, a running much upon the letter iota, or *I*.

J O V

JOVE. See **JUPITER**.
JOVEN, *f. m.* (A Spanish word.) See **MOÇO**.
JOVENÇA. See **MOÇA**.
JOVIAL, adj. jovial, jolly, merry.

J O U

JOUER, *v. n.* See **FAZER**, and **ESTAR**. (Obsol.)

J O Y

JOYA, *f. f.* a jewel; also any precious thing; also the astragal of a column.
Joya,

I R M

Jôya, (with gunners) the muzzle ring of a cannon.
Jôya, (a word of endearment) jewel.
JOYALHEIRO, or *JOYEIRO*, f. m. a jeweller.
JOYEL, f. m. a jewel.
JOYNA, or *JOINA*, f. f. gold-flower, golden moth-wort.
JÔYO, f. m. cockle, darnel.

I P E

IPECACUANHA, f. f. ipecacuanha, a small irregularly contorted root, rough, dense and firm.
IPERICAM. See *HYPERICAM*.

I R

IR. See *HIR*.

I R A

IRA, f. f. anger, wrath, ire.
Com ira, irefully, with anger or ire.
IRACU'NDIA, f. f. hastiness of temper, a readiness, or natural inclination to anger.
IRACU'NDO, a, adj. soon angry, passionate, testy, pettish, naturally inclined to anger.
IRA'DO, a, adj. angry, troubled, in a passion or chafe, ireful; also tempestuous, (speaking of the sea.)
IRA'R-SE, v. r. to be angry, to fall into a passion.
Irar-se muyto, to fume, to be very angry, to be in a fume or rage.
IRASCI'VEL, adj. irascible.

I R I

IRIS, f. f. the rainbow; also a sort of fish; also Iris, the daughter of Thaummas and Electra, messenger to Juno.
Iris, (in anatomy) iris, the fibrous circle next the pupil of the eye, distinguished with variety of colours. See also *LYRIO*.

I R M

IRMA, f. f. sister.
Irma, *intira*, a sister by the father's and mother's side.
Irma, *do marido*, a sister-in-law.
Irma, *de meu pay*, an aunt by my father's side.
Irma, *de minha mãy*, an aunt by my mother's side.
Irma, *de bisavô*, a great grandfather's father's sister.
De irma, *ou concernente a irma*, of, or belonging to a sister.
As nove Irma, or *as nove Musas*, the nine Sisters, the nine Muses, or the sacred Nine.
IRMA'AMENTE, adv. brotherly, lovingly.
IRMANADO. See
IRMANA'R, v. a. to match, to pair.
IRMANDADE, f. f. brotherhood, fraternity; also fraternity, brotherhood, society.
IRMAN, f. f. a brother, a german-brother.
Meyo irma, *por parte do pay*, half-brother, brother by the father's side.

I R R

Meyo irma, *por parte da mãy*, brother by the mother's side.
O irma, *da mãy*, the mother's brother, or uncle by the mother's side.
Irma, *mayor*, the elder brother.
O irma, *do pay*, the father's brother, an uncle by the father's side.
Irma, *colado*, a foster-brother.
Irma, *gêmeo*, a twin-brother.
Irma, *uterino*, uterine brother.
Irma, a member, or one belonging to an association, or fraternity.
Irma, brother, any one resembling another in manner, form, or profession.
IRMAMSINHO, f. m. a little or young brother.

I R O

IRONIA, f. f. irony, a figure in speaking, when one meaneth contrary to the signification of the word, or when a man reasoneth contrary to what he thinketh.
IRONICAMENTE, adv. ironically.
IRONICO, a, adj. ironical.
IROSO. See *IRADO*.

I R R

IRRA, an interjection, away! away with! fye!
IRRACIONA'L, adj. irrational, void of reason.
Linhas irracionais, (in geometry) irrational lines, such as are incommensurable to a rational line.
IRRACIONA'VEL, adj. irrational, unreasonable.
IRRADIACAM, f. f. irradiation, a casting forth beams, the bright shining of the rays of the sun.
IRRECOMPENSA'VEL, adj. irretrievable, irrecoverable.
IRRECONCILIA'VEL, adj. irreconcilable.
IRRECONCILIABELMENTE, adv. irreconcilably.
IRRECUPERA'VE'L, adj. irrecoverable, irrecoverable.
IRREDUZI'VEL, adj. irreducible, not to be reduced.
IRREFRAGA'VEL, adj. irrefragable.
IRREGULA'R, adj. irregular, deviating from rule. See also *ANOMALLO*.
Irregular, f. m. an irregular man, one that by reason of some misdemeanour cannot be admitted into orders, or officiate, if he be in orders.
IRREGULARIDA'DE, f. f. irregularity, going out of rule; also the irregularity of clergymen; that is, when for some fact, as shedding blood, or the like, he may not, according to the canons, perform his function; or if a layman, for some defect, is incapable of receiving holy orders.
IRRELIGIAM, f. f. irreligion, impiety.
IRREGULARMENTE, adv. irregularly.
IRREMEAVEL, adj. irremeable, admitting no return.

I S C

IRREMEDIA'VEL, adj. irremediable.
IRREMEDIABELMENTE, adv. irremediably.
IRREMISSIVEL, adj. irremissible.
IRREMISSIVELMENTE, adv. unpardonably.
IRREMIVEL, adj. that cannot be ransomed, or redeemed out of pawn.
IRREPARA'VEL, adj. irreparable.
IRREPARABELMENTE, adv. irreparably.
IRREPREHENSIVEL, adj. irreprehensible, unblameable.
IRRESOLUCAM, f. f. irresolution.
IRRESOLUTO, a, adj. irresolute.
IRREVERENCIA, f. f. irreverence.
Com irreverencia, irreverently.
IRREVERENTE, adj. irreverent.
IRREVOGA'VEL, adj. irrevocable, not to be recalled.
IRREVOGABELMENTE, adv. irrevocably.
IRRIGACAM, f. f. (among physicians) a sort of bath.
IRRISAM, f. f. derision, scoffing, irrisation.
IRRISO'R, f. m. a derider, a scoffer.
IRRITACAM, f. f. irritation, vellication. (Among physicians.) See also *ANNULACAM*.
IRRITADO, a, adj. See the verb *IRRITAR*.
IRRITAMENTO, f. m. (Among physicians.) See *IRRITACAM*.
IRRITANTE, part. act. of
IRRITA'R, v. a. to teize, to exasperate, to irritate, to provoke. See also *ANNULAR*.
Irritar, (among physicians) to stimulate, to irritate, to vellicate.
IRRITO, a, adj. See *NULLO*, and *ANNULADO*.
IRROGA'DO, a, adj. See
IRROGA'R, v. a. to impose, to set upon.
IRRUPCAM, f. f. irruption, inroad, burst of invaders into any place.
IRTO. See *TESO*, and *ARRIPLADO*.

I S A

ISAGO'GE, f. f. an introduction.

I S C

ISCA, f. f. a bait to catch fishes with.
Isca de ferir fogo, tinder.
Isca, (metaph.) an enticement, bait, or allurement.
ISCA DO, a, adj. baited. (Speaking of a hook.)
Iscado, tainted, infected.
ISCAR, v. a. ex, *Iscar o anzol*, to bait a hook.
ISCHIA'DICO, or *ISCHIA'TICO*, a, adj. (in anatomy) sciac, or ischiadic.
ISCHION, f. m. (in anatomy) the ischium, or huckle-bone.
ISCHU'RIA, f. f. (among physicians) ischuria, or ischury, a stoppage or difficulty of urine.
Remedios contra a ischuria, ischuretics, medicines which force urine when suppressed.

I S E

I T I

I S E

ISENÇAM, or **IZENÇAM**, f. f. exemption, privilege. See also **INDEPENDENCIA**.
Izençam, reservedness, &c. See **ESQUIVANÇA**.
ISENTADO, a, adj. exempt, or free from.
ISENTAR, v. a. to exempt, free, or discharge, to privilege.
ISENTO, a, adj. exempt, or free by privilege. See also **INDEPENDENTE**.
Isto, disdainful, haughtily scornful, that makes no account of.

I S O

ISOGO'NO, f. m. (in geometry) an equiangular figure.
ISCPE. See **HYSOPE**.
ISOPERIMETRO, a, adj. (in geometry) isoperimetrical, that have equal perimeters, or circumferences.
ISO PHAGO, f. m. the œsophagus.
ISOPLEURO, f. m. an equilateral triangle. (In geometry.)
ISOPO. See **HYSOPO**.
ISOSCE'LES, (in geometry) isosceles, a triangle which has two sides only equal.

I S P

ISPA'NO, a, adj. Spanish.

I S R

ISRAEL, f. m. Israel, a name given to the patriarch Jacob.

I S S

ISSO, pron. n. that; *isso he*, or *essa he a coisa de que nós estamos falando*, that is the thing we are speaking of.
Isso me disse, that very thing which you told me.
Por isso, therefore, for that cause.

I S T

ISTHMIOS *isthmus*, (among the ancient Greeks) the Isthmian games.
ISTHMO, f. m. (in geography) isthmus, a little neck or part of land joining a peninsula to the continent.
ISTO, pronoun demonstrative, this.
ISTRILIM, f. m. a stage-player, an actor, a buffoon.
De, or *Portuguez de istrilim*, histrionical, histrionic.
A modo de istrilim, histrionically.

I T A

ITALIA, f. f. Italy, a famous country in Europe.
ITALIANO, a, adj. Italian, Italic.

I T E

ITEM, also, item; a word used when any article is added to the former.

I T I

ITINERARIO, f. m. an itinerary,

J U D

an account, or instruction to travel by, with the distances of places, and directions how to go to them. See also **ROTEIRO**.

ITINERARIO, prayers for travellers.

I V A

IVA, f. f. the herb ground-pine, herb-ivy, or field-cypress.

J U B

JUBA, f. f. the name of a lion. Lat. **JUBAM**.

JUEETEIRO. } See **GIBAM**.
JUBETERIA. } See **ALGIBEBE**.

JUBILACAM, f. f. the act of exempting one from the duties of his profession. (Speaking of a jubilate.)

JUBILADO, f. m. a jubilate, one that for his long service is exempted from the duties of his profession.

Jubilado, a, adj. See **CONSUMMADO**, and **PERFEITO**. See also

JUBILAR, v. n. to rejoice, to be very merry, to shout for joy and gladness.

Jubilár, (in the universities) is for one to be exempted from the duties of his profession, on account of his long service.

Jubilár na guerra, to be honourably discharged from the military duty.

JUBILEO, f. m. a jubile, or jubilee; a year of rejoicing, celebrated every fiftieth year among the Jews, in commemoration of their deliverance out of Egypt.

Júiles, (among the Christians) jubilee; a solemnity first instituted by pope Boniface, VIII. in the year 1300, who ordained it to be kept every hundredth year; afterwards Clement IV. ordered one to be kept every fifty years, and Sixtus IV. one to be kept every twenty-fifth year; besides which there are jubilees granted upon other occasions; the meaning of it is an indulgence, or remission of all penalties, or penances due to sin, according to the practice of the primitive church, when they imposed so many years penance for every heinous sin, as adultery, murder, theft, &c.

Humo corja, eu pessoa que para se la bair m. f. r. bom jubilo, a seldom shown thing, or person.

JUBILO, f. m. joy, content, satisfaction.

JUBITERIA, f. f. the street where the doublet-makers live.

J U C

JUCUNDIDADE, f. f. waggery, or merriment.

JUCUNDO, a, adj. jocund, pleasant, airy, gay.

J U D

JUDAICO, a, adj. Jewish, Judaical.

JUDAISMO, f. m. Judaism, the re-

J U G

ligion, customs, or religious rites of the Jews.

JUDEO, f. m. a Jew; also an injurious and contemptible name in Portugal; also a fish so called.

Judeo, adj. See **JUDAICO**.

JUDI'A, f. f. a Jewish woman.

JUDIA'DO, part. of

JUDIA'R, v. n. to Judaize.

JUDIARIA, f. f. the quarter where the Jews lived anciently in Portugal.

JUDICATU'RA, f. f. judicature, judgment, the power of the judge; also a court of judicature; also the district to which the authority of a judge extends.

JUDICIAL, adj. judicial, belonging to a cause, trial, or judgment; also judiciary. (In rhetoric)

JUDICIALMENTE, adv. judicially.

JUDICIALIA, or *Astrologia judiciaria*, judicial astrology.

JUDICIARIO, f. m. a judiciary astrologer.

Judiciario, a, adj. judicial, or belonging to judicial astrology.

Astrologia judiciaria. See **JUDICIALIA**.

JUDICIOSAMENTE, adv. judiciously, wisely.

JUDICIOSO, a, adj. judicious.

J U E

JUELHEIRA, f. f. a pulley-piece, that part of a boot which covers the knee

JUL'LHO, or **JOELHO**, f. m. a knee, the joint of the leg, where the leg is joined to the thigh.

Por-se de joelhos, to kneel, to bend the knee, to fall upon one's knees.

Pedir de joelhos, to kneel, to supplicate by kneeling.

Pedir perdão de joelhos, to ask pardon upon one's knees.

Eu achei-o de joelhos I found him kneeling, or upon his knees.

Que tem joelhos, kneed, having knees.

Muito ate os joelhos, knee-deep, sunk to the knees.

Arma defensiva que serve para ebrir os joelhos, pulley-piece, an armour for the knee.

Redela do joelho, knee-pan.

J U G

JUGADA, f. f. a sort of tax set upon an acre of ground; also an acre of ground, so much as one yoke of oxen will ear in a day.

Per jugadas, by, or of, every acre; acre by acre.

JUGADEIRO, a, adj. that is loaded with the impost called *jugada*. See **JUGADA**.

JUGADO, a, adj. played. See also the v. **JUGAR**.

Ter a vida jugada aos dados, to be in danger of one's life, to venture, or expose one's life.

JUGADOR, f. m. a gamester.

Mao jogador, a sorry gamester, or player, a bungler at play.

J U I

Jogador das armas, a sword-player, a fencer, one who exercises his weapon.
JUGAR, v. n. and act. to play, or game; also to fight.
Jugar as cartas, a p la, &c. to play at cards, at tennis, &c.
Jugar as armas, to exercise one's weapon.
Jugar com malicia e engano, to play foul play.
Jugar sem malicia, to play fair play.
Jugar de palavras, ou de equívocos, to play upon words, to pun, to quibble.
Jugar, (speaking of a piece of ordnance) to play.
Jugar huma partida, to play a set or game.
E ser primeira a jugar, to have the leading hand at cards.
Jugar as pontadas, ou aos murres, to box.
Jugar as pancadas, to beat one another.
Jugar alguma causa, to play for something.
Fazer jugar, to play, to set a-going, ex. *Fazer jugar huma mola*, to make a spring go.
Jugar, is also for a ship to carry guns of such a bore; it signifies also to steer, or to go steering, as when she is not steadily steered.
JUGO, f. m. a yoke; also a contrivance with forks and spears like gallows, under which the vanquished were forced to pass. See also **SOGEM**, and **CATIVEIRO**.
Sacudir o jugo, to shake off the yoke, to free one's self.
Jogo gordiano, the gordian knot, a knot which one Gordius, a Phrygian, who being raised from the plough to the throne, hanging up his plough and furniture in the temple, tied up in so very intricate a manner, that the monarchy of the world was promised to him that untied it; which Alexander the Great, after several essays, not undoing, cut with his sword.
JUGULADO, a, adj. jugulated.
JUGULAR, v. a. to jugulate, to cut the throat.
Jugular, adj. (in anatomy) jugular; as, *veas jugulares*, jugular veins.

J U I

JUIZ, f. m. a judge, an officer of eminent parts and probity, appointed to execute justice in civil or criminal causes.
Juiz do crime, a judge in criminal causes.
Juiz ordinario, a judge that has the usual or ordinary jurisdiction, and has the trying of common causes in a place.
Juiz delegado, a judge delegate.
Juiz arbitro, ou arbitrado, an arbitrator.
Juiz do povo, a justice or keeper of the liberties of the people against the encroachments of the government.
Juiz do terceiro, a judge whose business it is to regulate the price of corn.
Juiz do civil, a judge in civil causes.

J U N

Juiz do fisco. See **FISCO**.
Juiz de fora, an officer very much like in power to a mayor of our towns and cities, except London.
JUIZ, a judge, one who has skill sufficient to decide upon the merit of any thing.
Juiz do officio, a warden in a company of tradesmen.
P. per falta de homens fizeram a meu pai *juiz*, for want of honest men, my father was made judge. This they say, when a man is made use of, because no body else can serve, or is in the way; answerable to the Latin, *Cum nemini obtrudi potest iter ad me*.
JUIZO, f. m. judgment, the discerning faculty, reason.
Homem de juizo, a judicious man.
Perder o juizo, to grow mad.
Fazer perder o juizo a alguem, to enrage one.
Estar em seu juizo, to be in one's right senses.
Juizo, opinion, mind.
Juizo, (in law) judgment, sentence.
Chamar a juizo, to summon, to cite.
Aparecer em juizo, to appear in court.
Juizo temerario, a rash judgment.
O dia do juizo, the day of judgment, doom's-day; also any day on which there is great confusion. (Metaph.)
Os juizos de Deus, the judgments of God.
Juizo, (among astrologers.) See **PRO-NOSTICO**.

J U L

JULA, f. f. a fish called a calamary, a cuttle-fish, or the sleeve-fish.
JULAVENTO, (an antiquated word) See **SOTAVENTO**.
JULEPE, f. m. a cooling drink called a julep.
JULGADO, a, adj. judged, decided, &c. See the v. **JULGAR**.
Julgado, f. m. a village.
JULGADOR, f. m. See **JUIZ**.
JULGAR, v. a. to judge, to pass sentence upon.
Julgar, v. n. to judge, to form or give an opinion; also to think, believe, or suppose.
Julgar de huma causa, to judge of a thing, to pass one's judgment upon it.
JULGOUHE *Deus*, God justly inflicted upon him the punishment of being infidel.

J U M

JUMENTA, f. f. See **BURRA**.
JUMENTO, f. m. See **BURRO**.

J U N

JUNÇA, f. f. a sort of angular bulrush.
Junça cheirosa, galinjal.
Raiz de, *sa*. See **ALBAFOR**.

X x

J U R

JUNCADA, f. f. strewing flowers, herbs, or branches strewed.
JUNCADO, a, adj. strewed, covered.
JUNCAL, f. m. a place where rushes grow.
JUNCAR, v. a. to cover all over, to strew with rushes, flowers, &c.
JUNÇO, f. m. (in a ship) the junk, or upper box in the pump.
Juncos, f. m. a rush; also a sort of Indian ship.
Ju co de alageas mais aspersas, the May-rush.
Cheos de juncos, rashy, full of rushes, juncous.
Naõ cuideis que he brinco de juncos, it is not a trifle, it is a thing of great consequence.
JUNGIDO, or **JUNGUELO**, yoked.
JUNGI'R, or **JUNGUIR**, v. a. to bind by a yoke. From the *junco*.
JUNHO, f. m. the month of June.
JUNONAE'S *festas*, Junonia. (the ancient Romans.)
JUNQUILHO, f. m. jonquil, a flower.
JUNTA, f. f. a joint, a juncture. See **QUADRIL**.
Junta de bois, a yoke of oxen.
Junta, (among carpenter.) a juncture, or joint.
Junta dos ossos das espaldas d hum cavallo, the withers of a horse.
Junta, a meeting, an assembly.
Junta de medicos, a consultation of physicians.
JUNTADO, a, adj. See **JUNTAR**.
JUNTAMENTE, adv. jointly, together; also moreover.
JUNTAR, v. a. to join, to assemble, to put together. See also **JUNGI'R**.
Juntar, to shoot joints, to shoot the edges of two boards true.
Juntar-se, v. r. to meet together, to assemble.
JUNTEIRA, f. f. a joiner, a sort of plane.
JUNTO, a, adj. joined, put together. *Por junto*. See **JUNTAMENTE**.
Junto, prepos. very nigh, hard by.
JUNTOURO, f. m. (among builders) perpendicular, perpendicular stone, a stone fitted to the thickness of a wall, so as to shew its smoothed ends on both sides.
JUNTURA, f. f. See **JUNTA**.

J U P

JUPITER, f. m. Jupiter, the son of Saturn and Ops; also Jupiter, one of the seven planets.
Jupiter, or *princeps fortuna*, or *fortuna major*, (with astrologers) Jupiter, or the greater fortune.
Jupiter, or *estanho*, (with chemists) Jupiter, or tin.

J U R

JURA, f. f. See **JURAMENTO**.
JURADO, a, adj. sworn.
Jurado, f. m. a magistrate not unlike

JUR

an alderman, so called from the oath he takes, a jurat.
JURADOR, f. m. a swearer.
JURAMENTADO. See **AJURAMENTADO**.
JURAMENTAR. See **AJURAMENTAR**.
JURAMENTO, f. m. an oath.
Dar juramento a algum. See **AJURAMENTAR**.
Juramento de calúnia, (in law) the oath the plaintiff takes, that he does not bring his suit out of malice.
JURAR, v. a. and n. to swear, to take one's oath.
Ja ar sem a cõfissão, to swear, to curse, to blaspheme.
Jurar f. lã, to forswear, to swear falsely.
O que jurou falso casa vez que lhe dão dinheiro, a knight of the post.
JURDIÇAM. See **JURISDIÇAM**.
JURIDICAMENTE, adv. in course of law, legally.
JURIDICO, a, adj. juridical, legal.
JURISCONSULTO, f. m. a counsellor at law.
JURISDIÇAM, f. f. jurisdiction.
JURISPERITO, f. m. one that is skilful in the law.
JURISPRUDENCIA, f. f. jurisprudence.
JURISTA, f. m. See **JURISPERITO**.
JURO, f. m. interest, use-money paid for the loan or forbearance of a principal sum lent for a certain time.
A juro, or *a razão de juro*, at interest.
Dar dinheiro a juro, to put out money to usury.
De jure, according to right and justice.
Título de juro e hereditado, a revenue of inheritance, or an annuity settled upon an estate.
JUROMENHA. See **GEROMENHA**.
JURUBA'CA, (in India) an interpreter, a truchman, or dragoman.
JURUPANGA, f. f. a sort of Indian ship.

JUS

JUS

JUS, f. m. jus, law, right.
JUSANIE, (an antiquated word.) See **VAZANTE**.
JUSO, (an antiquated word.) See **DEBAXO**.
JUSTA, (in cant.) See **CASACA**.
Justo, f. f. a jussing, a running at tilt, tilting.
JUSTADO, part. See **JUSTAR**.
JUSTADOR, f. m. a tilter, one that runs at tilt.
JUSTAMENTE, adv. justly, righteously; also exactly.
JUSTAR, v. a. and n. to tilt, to run in tilts, to just.
JUSTIÇA, f. f. justice, a moral virtue; it is also taken for the officers of justice.
Justiça, justice, right, equity.
Encontrar-se com a justiça, to meet with the officers of justice.
Administrar justiça, to administer justice.
Faz r justiça, to do justice, to see that every one has justice done him.
Não se faz justiça, the laws are not put in execution.
JUSTIÇADO, a, adj. executed, put to death by authority.
JUSTIÇAR, v. a. to execute, to put to death by authority.
JUSTICEIRO, a, adj. severe, that executes justice strictly.
JUSTIÇOSO, a, adj. idem.
JUSTIFICAÇAM, f. f. justification, clearing. See also **PROVA**.
Justificação, (in divinity) justification, deliverance by pardon from sins past.
JUSTIFICADO, a, adj. See **JUSTIFICAR**.
JUSTIFICAR, v. a. to justify, to clear from imputed guilt. See also **PROVAR**.
Justificar, (with printers) to justify, to make the lines they compose even.
Justificar, (in divinity) to justify, to free from past sin by pardon.
O que justifica, a justifier, or justicator.

IZO

Justificar-se, v. r. to justify, or clear one's self of a crime or guilt.
JUSTIFICATIO, a, adj. that serves to justify, or clear from imputed guilt.
JUSTI'LHO, f. m. a small short waist coat without sleeves.
JUSTO, a, adj. just, equitable, reasonable; also just, righteous, upright; also exact, fit.
Vestido justo, a fit garment.
Conta justa, a just account.
Justo, f. m. a just, one that is justified, or freed from sin by pardon; also a sort of ancient coin in Portugal.
P. pagar o justo pello peccador, is for the righteous to suffer for the ungodly.

JUV

JUVENA'L, adj. ex. *Jogos juvenis*, certain games or feasts instituted by Nero, for the exercise of youth.
JUVEN'L, adj. youthful, juvenile.
JUVENTA, f. f. the goddess of youth.
JUVENTUD, or **JUVENTUDE**, f. f. youth, juvenility.

JUX

JUXTAPOSIÇAM, f. f. (in philosophy) the juxtaposition of parts.

JUZ

JUZANTE, (an antiquated word) See **VAZANTE**.

IZE

IZENÇAM, **IZENTAR**, &c. See **ISENÇAM**, **ISENTAR**, &c.
IZENTIDAM, (obso.) See **ISENÇAM**.

IZO

IZOPHAGO, f. m. (in anatomy) the œsophagus, the gullet, or a long, large and round canal descending from the mouth to the left orifice of the stomach, through which the meat passes from the mouth to the stomach.

L.

L, f. m. a consonant, and the eleventh letter of the Portuguese alphabet.

LH is pronounced in Portuguese, pressing the tongue against the roof of the mouth close to the upper teeth, and is sounded as *gl* in Italian.

L among the ancients was one of their numerals, worth fifty, according to the poet:

Quinquies L denes numero designat habentes.

But if you put a title on the top of it, will stand for fifty thousand.

L A

LA, f. m. the sixth musical note.

La, (pronoun relative feminine) her, it.

Ei-la aqui, (speaking of a woman) here she is.

E-la aqui, (speaking of a thing) here it is. It is always put after the verbs;

as, *para ve-la*, to see her, or it.

La, adv. there, yonder, in that place.

Para lá, thither, to that place.

Lá mesmo, in that very place.

Lá onde, where.

Lá em cima, up there.

Cá e lá, here and there.

Perto de lá, thereabouts.

De lá, from thence, or that place.

Por lá, that way, through that place.

Lá, once upon a time, in former days.

Lá vai tudo, all is ruined, lost, undone.

Lá se avinha com isso, let him see into it, I will not trouble myself about it.

L A A

LAã, f. f. wool.

Laã curta, or *churra*, coarse wool.

Laã apartilhada e cardada, carded wool.

Costa de laã, woollen.

Pele com laã, woollen, skin not striped of the wool.

Pano de laã, wollen, cloth made of wool.

Fita de laã, ou semelhante a laã, woolly.

Fezera se laã, a small lock of wool.

Que tem laã, that hath, or beareth wool.

O que contrata em laãs, a wool merchant.

Cão de laã, ou que tem muita laã, wooly, full of wool.

Vila, cu lugar onde se costuma vender a laã, wool-staple.

Laã suja, ou que ainda não está lavada, greasy wool, that has not been scoured since shorn.

Laã miuda, que os tosadores tirão dos panos, shear-wool.

Com pés de laã, with woollen feet; that is, imperceptibly, or in a manner not to be perceived, (metaph.)

P. ir por laã e vir refquiado, to go for wool, and return shorn; to go about to get great matters and loose what one has.

LARIM. See *LARIM*.

L A B

LABAÇA, f. f. the herb called monks rhubarb.

LABAREDA, or *LAVAREDA*, f. f. a flame or bright burning fire, a blaze; also vehemency, ardour, (metaph.)

Fazer lavaredas, to cast out flames, to flame.

Lavareda do amor, flame, or passion of love.

Lavaredas do engenho, flashes of wit.

Engenbos que só tem lavaredas, mas na realidade: pouca substancia, flashy wits.

O que só tem humas lavaredas de engenho, a flasher, a man of more appearance of wit than reality.

LA'BARO, f. m. the labarum, or Roman standard, on which the emperor Constantine embroidered the cross and name of Christ; also any standard or royal flag.

LA'BE, f. f. a spot, or blemish. From the Latin *labes*.

LABEFECTADO, a, adj. (Among physicians.) See *CORRUPTO*.

LABE'O, f. m. shame, disgrace, dishonour. Lat. *labes*.

Por labê, to make infamous, to deprive of honour, to destroy reputation.

LABERINTO, f. m. a labyrinth, or maze, a place full of turnings and windings.

Labirinto, maze, labyrinth, or trouble.

Labirinto, an intricate, troublesome, scurvy, or perplexed business, an obscure matter.

Labirinto, a composition in verse, which may be read several ways, and still makes good sense.

Labirinto, (in anatomy) labyrinth, the second or third cavity in the ear, in the bone called os petrosum.

LA BIA, f. f. (in familiar discourse) as, *temem que tem muita labia*, a cunning prattler, or babler.

LABIAL, adj. labial; as, *Letra labial*, a labial letter, which in pronunciation chiefly requires the lips to form its sound.

LA'BIO, f. m. (among surgeons) labia, or lips.

LABORA'DO, a, adj. See

LABORA'R, v. n. to labour, to toil, to act with painful effort.

Labrar, v. a. to labour, to work, or make. See also *DISPARAR*.

LABORATO'RIO, f. m. laboratory, a chemist's work-house.

LABORIOSAMENTE, adv. laboriously, painfully, hardly.

LABORIOSO, a, adj. laborious, pains-taking; also requiring much pains, toilsome, wearisome, fatiguing, laborious, not easy; also that can undergo, or endure fatigue.

Labrioso, or *activo*. See *ACTIVO*.

LABREGA, f. f. a country-woman, or country-wench.

LABREGO, f. f. a country-man, a clown, a churl; also a sort of plough.

LABRESTO, f. m. wild colewort, or dockress.

LABRUSCO, a, adj. See *AGRESTE*.

Vide l brinca, the weed called wild vine.

LABUTADO, part. of

LABUTAR, v. n. (A vulgar word.)

See *LIDAR*.

L A C

LACA'DA, f. f. a slip-knot, a bow-knot.

LACA'IA. See *LACA'IA*.

LACA'IO, or *LACA'YO*, f. m. a footman, a lacquey. See also *BOBO*.

Lacaõ. See *PRESENTO*.

LACARI'A, f. f. flourish, any ornament made by intersecting lines curiously drawn. See also *FESTAM*.

Lacaria de huma cifra, a knot, or flourish in writing.

Lacaria, silken threads that are twisted together.

LACA'IA, f. f. a maid, a woman servant.

LACA'IO. See *LACA'IO*.

LACHESIS, f. f. Lachesis, one of the three Destinies, and a kind of deity among the Pagans, who, as they say, spins the thread of man's life.

LACIO, f. m. Latium, a country of Italy.

Láco, a, adj. cf, or belonging to Italy.

LACHAMENTE, *LACHO*, &c. See

LASCHAMENTE, *LISCHO*, &c.

LAÇO, f. m. a snare. Latin *laq* *co*; also a wile, a trick, a device. (Metaph.)

Laço de tomar aves, ou qualquer outro animal, a noose, a gin, a springe, or snare to take birds or beasts in.

Arma

L A D

Armar um laço, to lay a snare.
Cahir no laço, to be caught, to fall into the snare.
Leço de leite, so they call the milk after boiling and being skimmed.
LACONICAMENTE, adv. concisely.
LACONICO, a, adj. laconic, concise, brief.
Estylo lacónico, laconic style.
LACONISMO, f. m. laconism, a short way of speaking.
LACRA, f. f. See *LACRE*.
LACRADO, a, adj. See *LACRAR*.
LACRA'O, f. m. a scorpion, a venomous insect. Latin *serpie*.
LACRAR, v. a. to seal with sealing-wax. From
LA'CRE, f. m. sealing-wax.
LACRIMANTE. See *CHOROSO*.
LACRIMOSO, a, adj. sad, doleful, that would make one weep. Latin *lacrymosus*.
LACTADO, a, adj. See
LACTAR, v. a. (in a moral sense) to nurse up, to bring up, educate or instruct.
LA'CTEO, a, adj. milky, or like milk. Lat. *lacteus*.
Via lactea, milky-way.
Vias lacteas, (in anatomy) lacteal veins
LACTICINIOS, f. m. p. any food made of milk.

L A D

LADAINHA, f. f. litany. Lat. *litanias*.
A semana das ladainhas, ou *rogações*, rogation-week, gang-week.
Ladainha, a long narration, or enumeration.
LADANO, f. m. a gum made of the fat dew that is gathered from the leaves of the *opista*. See *ESTEVA*.
LADEADO, a, adj. See
LADEAR, v. a. to go side by side, in order to attend or accompany. From *lado*, side.
LADEIRA, f. f. the side of a hill, a cliff. Lat. *clivus*.
La'ri a-laxe, the descent of a hill.
La'ria acima, the ascent of a hill.
LADIRENTO, a, adj. bending downward, lie p.
LADIRINHA, f. f. a little cliff, or descent.
LADILHA, f. f. a crab louse. From the Spanish *ladilla*.
LADINO, a, adj. cunning, sly, sagacious; it is generally used for a stranger that speaks Portuguese, or any other language perfectly well.
LALO, f. m. side.
Lar de lado a-novo. See *ESPALMAR*.
Nave a qual se tem dado de lado, a ship that heels or lies down on her side.
Estar o navio deitado á banda, ou *ao lado para se espalmar*, to heel.
Lado, a domestic.
Lado, a, adj. See *BAJO*.
Lado de pé, that hath a broad foot, splay-footed.
LADRA, f. f. a woman thief; also a

L A D

long pole with a hook to gather fruit.
LADRADO, f. m. the barking of a dog.
Ladrado, part. See *LADRAR*.
LADRADOR, f. m. a dog that barks much.
LADRAM, f. m. a thief. Lat. *latro*.
Latão de estradas, a robber, or highwayman.
Latão cadimo. See *CADIMO*.
Latão de estradas que anda a pé, a padder, a foot pad.
Latão apanhado no furto, a thief taken in the act.
Latão que nasce no pé da árvore, a shoot, twig, or scion, springing out of the root, or side of the stock; an useless sucker, a water-shoot.
Latão, ou pedaço de murraõ cu fô que faz gastar a vela, se não se lhe acode a tempo, a thief, (in a candle.)
Latão que furta das aljôbegas, pick-pocket, pick-purse.
Latão, (in a wine or oil-cellar) a large earthen vessel under ground to save and receive any oil, or wine, that may run out from the tuns, pipes, or hogsheds.
P. o latão cuida que todos uns são, the thief thinks that all men are like him; knaves are most apt to suspect others.
Latão gayão, ou jayão, a giant. (Obsol.)
LADRÃO SINHO, f. m. a little thief.
LADRAR, v. n. to bark, to make the noise which a dog makes when he threatens or pursues. Lat. *latrare*.
Ladrar o ventre, to be hungry, to crave meat.
LADRÃO'Z, f. m. (a jocose word) a great thief; also any large pear.
LADRETA, f. f. a sort of fish so called.
LADRICO, f. m. the small rope by which the fetters are tied one to the other on a horse's legs.
LADRIDO, f. m. See *LADRADO*.
LADRILHADOR, f. m. a man whose trade is to lay with bricks, a brick-layer.
LADRILHADO, a, adj. See
LADRILHEIR, v. a. to brick, to lay, to pave with bricks.
LADRILHO, f. m. a brick.
Pedra de ladrillo, brickbat, a piece of brick.
Terra de fazer ladrillos, brick-earth.
Pó de ladrillo, brick dust.
Lugar no qual se cozem os ladrillos, brick-kiln.
O que faz ladrillos, a brick-maker.
O que faz cal, ou outras obras de ladrillo, a bricklayer, a brick-mason.
Obras de ladrillo, ou tijolo, brick-work.
Mur. de ladrillo, brick-wall.
Fazer ladrillos, to make bricks.
Ladrillo, a piece of marmalade, shaped like a brick.
LADRO, f. m. See *LADRADO*.
Pello lado, a crab-louse.
LADROEIRA, f. f. a place where thieves are concealed.
LADROICE, f. f. thievery.

L A G

L A G

LAGAM, f. m. a sort of Indian galley so called.
LAGAR, f. m. ex. *lagar de vinho*, wine-press, or place where the grapes are pressed in; also the press-room.
Lagar de azeite, a press for oil.
Entende tanto disso, como de lagar de azeite, he has no planner of fault in it.
LAGAREIRO, f. m. a presser, or press-man.
LAGARÇA, f. f. the place the wine runs into out of the press.
LAGARTA, f. f. palmer-worm.
Lagarta das vinhas, a vine-fetter, a little hairy worm that eateth vine-leaves, the golden-ring, or the devil's gold ring.
LAGARTIXA, f. f. an evet, eft, or newt, a small lizard.
Fazer lagartixa, (in the Portuguese India) to scratch the head.
LAGARTO, f. m. a lizard. See also *JACARE*.
Lagarto do braço, the arm from the elbow to the wrist. They say, proverbially, *Fullano he hum grande lagarto*; that is, such a one is a sagacious man.
LA'GE, LAGEM, LAGEA, or LAGIA, f. f. a broad and flat stone for pavements, free-stone.
LAGEADO, or *LAGIADO*, paved with free-stone.
LAGEAMENTO, f. m. See *LAGEADO*.
LAGEAR, v. a. to pave with free-stone.
LAGEDO, f. m. a pavement made of free-stone.
LAGIAR. See *LAGEAR*.
LAGO, f. m. a lake, or standing pool, but always full of water. Lat. *lacus*.
Lago, or voragem. See *VORAGEM*.
Lago, ou tanque. See *TINQUE*.
LAGOA, f. f. a moor, fen, or marsh, a standing water, but sometimes dry. Lat. *lagnum*.
LACOPHTALMO, f. m. lagophthalmia, a disease in the eyes, which makes the patient sleep with his eyes open.
Lagos, f. m. a town in the province of Algarve in Portugal.
LAGOSTA, f. f. a lobster. Lat. *lucusta*.
LAGOSTIM, f. m. a small sea-lobster.
LA'GRA, f. f. (in Malabar) the sugar produced by the palm tree.
LAGRIMA, f. f. a tear. Latin *lachryma*; also some seeds and other things shaped like tears, or drops.
Verte lagrimas, to weep.
Debalhar-se em lagrimas, to burst out in tears.
De umar lagrimas, to shed tears.
Lagrmas, que procedem de alegria, tears that proceed from joy.
Corrente de lagrimas, torrent of tears.
Lagrimas de crocúlio. See *CROCU-DILO*.

L A M

L A M

L A N

Lagrima pequena, little tear.

Lagrimas, a plant called grummel, graymil, or stonecrop. Latin *libos-jermum*.

Lagrima, the moisture, or dropping of a tree; also the bleeding or dropping of a vine, &c. when they are cut.

O azo de verter, ou de rramar lagrimas, lachrymation.

Que conter lagrimas, lachrymary.

Cey'a digna de lagrimas, lachrymable, to be lamented, or wept for.

Viso e a que antigamente se ajuntavao as lagrimas que se cberavao por causa da morte de alguem, lachrymatory.

Lagrima, lachrymæ Christi, a pleasant sort of wine at Naples.

LAGRIMA'L, f. m. (in anatomy) the lacrymal point, a hole in the bone of the nose, by which the matter that makes tears passes to the nostrils.

Lagrimál, adj. (in anatomy) ex. *Carunculas lagrimatis*, carunculæ lachrymales, or glandules placed in each corner of the eye, which separate a humid matter for moistening of it.

Fistula lagrimal. See *FISTULA*.

LAGRIMEJADO, part. of

LAGRIMEJAR, v. n. to shed few tears; also to drop, to let drop, to let drops fall, to discharge itself in drops.

LAGRIMINHA, f. f. a little tear.

LAGRIMO'SO, a, adj. full of tears; also doleful, sad, lamentable, sorrowful.

L A I

LAIÁ. See *LAYA*.

LAICA'L, adj. of, or belonging to a lay-brother. (In a monastery.)

LAIAR. (Obsol.) See *LIDAR*.

LAIIS. See *LAIZ*.

LAI'VO, f. m. filthiness, sluttishness, nastiness of the face.

Cara cbea de laivos, a sluttish face.

LAI'Z, f. m. the yard-arms in a ship.

L A M

LAMA, f. f. mud, mire.

Che de lama, muddy, foul with mud.

Enterrar na lama, to mud, to bury in the mud.

Sujar com lama, to mire, to soil with mud.

Lama, so they anciently called a sort of unwrought silk.

LAMAÇAL, f. m. a puddle, a small muddy lake, a dirty plash, a slough.

Lamaçal de porcos, the mire where swine wallow.

Lamaçal de javali, the slough of a wild boar, the soil or mire wherein he wallows.

LAMSCENTO, a, adj. muddy. See also *LODOSOS*.

LAMIRAI, f. m. See *LAMAÇAL*.

LAMBADA, f. f. (A vulgar word.) See *FARTADELLA*, and *BARRIGADA*.

LAMBAREIRO. See *CHOCALHEIRO*.

LAMBA'Z, f. m. a glutton; also an ill-shaped fellow, (a ludicrous word.)

LAMBA'ZES, f. m. p. (in a ship) a swab, a sort of mop made of rope yarns of an old cable.

Alimpar o navio com os lambazes, to swab the ship.

O que alimpa, e lava o navio com os lambazes, a swabber.

LAMBIDOIDE, f. f. (in anatomy) lambdoides, the backward suture of the brain.

LAMBEA'DO. See *COMIDO*, and *LAMBIDO*.

LAMBEDOR, f. m. a syrup.

LAMBEDURA, f. f. a licking.

LAMBEL, f. m. a sort of coarse woollen cloth.

LAMBER, v. a. to lick. Lat. *lambere*.

Lamber, to spend riotously in eating and drinking.

Lamber, to run, or flow gently by.

LAMBI'DA, f. f. a licking.

LAMBI'QUE, f. m. limbec, a distillatory vessel.

LAMBISCADO, &c. See *PETISCADO*, &c.

LAMBISCAR, v. a. to piddle, to eat without appetite. See *PETISCAR*.

LAMBI'SCO. See *GOLODICE*.

LAMBISQUEIRO, f. m. a glutton, or liquorish fellow, a dainty feeder.

LAMBUÇADA, f. f. (a jocose word) See *FARTADELLA*.

LAMBU'GEM, f. f. dainties, junkets, tid-bits, kickshaws, delicacies; also any sort of food that may allure fishes and other creatures to eat, and is different from what they naturally feed upon.

LAMDACISMO, f. m. lamdacismus, a fault in speaking.

LAME'DA, f. f. See *ALEMEDA*.

LAMEGO, a city and bishoprick of that name in Portugal. Here the first cortes or assembly of parliament was held, in which the original laws of the kingdom were enacted.

LAMEGUEIRO, f. m. a tree so called.

LAMEIRA, f. f. or *LAMEIRO*, f. m. See *LAMAÇAL*.

LAMEIRO, f. m. (in the province of Tralos Montes) See *PRIDO*.

LAMENTACIM, f. f. lamentation.

LAMENTADO, a, adj. lamented, bewailed. See *LAMENTAR*, and *LAMENTARSE*.

LAMENTAR, v. a. to bewail, to lament, to bemoan, to express sorrow for.

Lamentar-se, v. r. See *QUEIXAR-SE*.

LAMENTA'VELL, aej. lamentable, doleful.

LAMENTO, f. m. See *LAMENTACIM*.

LAMIA, f. f. a witch, a she-devil; also a fish called a break-net, being the biggest sort of dog-fish.

LAMINA, f. f. a lamen, a plate or thin piece of metal. Lat. It is also

taken for any picture painted on copper.

Lamina, an ancient sort of defensive armour, whose contexture discovered such a disposition as that of plates lying over one another.

Laminas do cranco, ou caço da cabeça, (in anatomy) laminæ, the plates or tables of the skull, of which there are two.

LAMPA, f. f. a sort of present they use to make on Midsummer-day.

LAMPADA, f. f. a lamp. Lat. *lampas*.

Lampada phibia, (metaph.) the sun.

LAMPADA'RIO, f. m. a great branched candlestick.

LAMPAM, f. m. a forward or early fig. a fig soon ripe.

LAMPAS, f. f. p. See *VENTIGEM*.

Levar as lampas, to surmount, to go beyond, to excel, pass, or surpass.

Lampas, so they call a branch with pears, or some other fruit gathered in Midsummer's night.

LAMPASO, f. m. the petty-mullien, wool blade, torch-weed, or light-taper, unwort.

LAMPEAM. See *LAMPADARIO*.

LAMPEIRO, f. m. one that does any thing forwardly. (It is only used in familiar discourses.)

LAMPINHO, a, adj. beardless, smooth.

LAMPO. See *TEMPORAM*.

Figo lampo. See *LAMPAM*.

LAMPRE'A, f. f. a lamprey; we call it also a suck-stone.

Lamprea pequena, a lampern.

LAMPREADO, part. of

LAMPREAR, v. a. (at the play of nine-pins) to take out the ninth pin with the left-hand, keeping the bowl in the right hand.

L A N

LANADA, f. f. sponge; a rammer or staff with a piece of lamb-skin about the end of it, for scouring great guns before they are charged again, after having been discharged.

LANÇA, f. f. a lance, a long spear. Lat. *lancea*.

Lança compr. a. See *PIQUE*.

Lança, f. m. a soldier anciently armed with a spear.

Lança, a meteor, so called, because it has the figure of a lance.

Lança de água, a violent shower.

Lança que se u a particularmente na caça de javali, a boar-spear, a hunting pole, a hunter's staff.

Lança, (in agriculture) the stick or latch which is laid a cross the other two forked ones stuck upright in the ground, to support the vines; a frame whereon vines are joined.

LANÇADA, f. f. a hit or blow with a lance or spear.

LANÇADEIRA, f. f. a weaver's shuttle, whereby he throweth yarn into the web.

LAN-

L A N

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L A P

LANÇADO, *a*, adj. thrown, cast, &c. according to the verb.
LANÇADO'R, *f. m.* (at an auction) a bidder.
LANÇALUZ, *f. m.* See **CAGALUME**.
LANÇAMENTO, *f. m.* reach, or extent from one side to the other. (Speaking of an island, or any tract of land.)
 Lançamento, situation, local position.
 Lançamento, an imposition, a tax.
 Lançamento novo da arvore, a shoot, set, or slip, a scion, a sprig.
 Cavallo de lançamento. See **GARANHAM**.
LANÇAR, *v. a.* to throw, to cast, to fling. *Lat. jacere*.
 Lançar com força e impeto, to hurl.
 A açam de lançar, a throw, hurl, or cast.
 Lançar do navio alguma coisa no mar, to heave a thing over-board.
 Lançar a toda, to call all about, or on every side.
 Lançar por cima, to cast, or throw over.
 Lançar huma coisa no rosto a'lgum, to throw a thing in one's dith, to hit him in the teeth with it, (metaph.) See also **EXPROBRAR**.
 Lançar, (at dice) to throw.
 Lançar os alicieffes, to lay the foundation or ground-work.
 Lançar fora, to cast out, to turn away, to put out.
 Lançar fo'a com desprezo, to turn off, to disdain contemptuously.
 Lançar pela boca, to vomit, to throw up, to cast.
 Lançar, to put, or turn out.
 Lançar, (speaking of plants and trees) to shoot.
 Lançar a culpa a outrem, to cast the fault upon another.
 Lançar, (at an auction) to bid.
 O que lança mais, (at an auction) the highest bidder.
 Lançar em papel, to sit down, to write.
 Lançar raiz, to put out a root, to emit, as a plant.
 Lançar cheiro, to breathe forth a sweet smell.
 Lançar as linhas em ordem a fazer alguma coisa, to take the proper measures or means to bring a thing about. (Metaph.)
 Lançar ancora, to cast anchor.
 Lançar hum navio ao mar, to launch a ship.
 Laço mão da vossa palavra, I take you at your word.
 Lançar mão de huma coisa, to lay hold of a thing.
 Lançar o prumo, to cast the lead, in order to sound the depth of the sea, or of a river.
 Lançar ferro, to cast anchor.
 Por fim lancei de mim aquelle imprudente, at last I got rid of that troublesome fellow, I drove him away.
 Lançar as fazendas ao mar numa tempestade, to lighten a ship in a storm.
 Fazendas lançadas no mar numa tempestade, such goods which the seamen

cast over-board in danger of shipwreck. *Lagan*.
 Lançar a banda, (a sea phrase) to lay a ship on one side; also to turn the side of a ship towards another in order to give her a broad-side.
 Lançar em conta, to reckon.
 Lançar conta, to cast an account.
 O que lança alguma coisa, a thrower.
 Lançar-se, *v. r.* to cast, to throw one's self, to run, to fall, to rush upon.
 Lançar-se, to stretch, to protuberate, to get out, to shoot out.
 Lançar-se sobre o inimigo, to fall upon the enemy.
 Lançar-se aos pés de algum, to cast, or throw one's self at one's feet.
 Lançar-se sobre a presa, (speaking of a bird of prey) to pounce, to stoop.
LANÇAROTE. See **SARCOCOLA**.
LANÇE, *f. m.* See **ACÇAM**, and **OCCASIAM**.
 Lance forçoso, an accident that is unavoidable. See also **LANÇO**.
LANCEIRO, *f. m.* a soldier that fights with a lance.
 Lançete, a rack to lay spears on.
LANCEA, *f. f.* a lancet.
LANCEA'DA, a prick or gash with a lancet.
 Dar huma lancetada, to lance, to open surgically.
LANCHA, *f. f.* the pinnace or boat of a ship.
LANCHA'RA, *f. f.* a sort of Indian ship so called.
LANCHO, *f. m.* (in cant) a stone.
LANÇINHA, *f. f.* a little lance.
LANÇO, *f. m.* a throw, hurl, or cast, according to the *v.* **LANÇAR**.
 Lanço, a cast at dice.
 Lanço da rede, a cast of a net in fishing, or a draught of fish.
 Lanço, (in a building) a wall erected in the side of an edifice.
 Lanço, a tract or space.
 Lanço, (at an auction) the act of bidding, an out-bidding, or enhancing of the price; also the price bidden.
 Botar, or tirar algum do lanço, to outbid, to bid more than another.
 Lanço, turn, trick, practice, manner, or way of doing any thing.
 Lanço de amizade, a good turn, a friendly turn, a courtesy, a service.
 Lanço da divina providencia, a great providence.
 Lanço de politica, a piece of great policy.
 Lanço de prudencia, a great piece of wisdom.
 Lanço de urbanidade, a great piece of civility.
 Causa de bom lanço, a thing which may easily be seized.
LANÇOL, *f. m.* a sheet for a bed; also a piece of white sandy ground.
LANDE, or **LANDEA**, *f. f.* an acorn, mast to feed hogs with.
LANDGRAVE, *f. m.* See **LANS-GRABE**.
LANDO. See **LANDE**.
LANGARA, (in the Portuguese India) See **COXO**, and **ALEIJADO**.

LANGUIDO, *a*, adj. languishing drooping, weak, languid.
 Estar languido, to languish, to be feeble or faint.
LANGUINHENTO, or **LANGUINHOSO**, *a*, adj. clammy, ropy.
LANGUO'R, *f. m.* weakness, want of strength.
LANHA, *f. f.* (in Æthiopia) the fruit of the cocoa-tree when it is tender and green.
LANHA'DA, ou **LANADA**, *f. f.* the sponge for scouring the cannon after firing. Spanish, *landadas*.
LANIFERO, *f. m.* one whose business it is to make wool fit for the clothier.
 Lanifero, *a*, adj. ex. *Arte lanifera*, *cu a lanifera*. See
LANIFICIO, *f. m.* working of wool, spinning or carding, the art of making cloth.
LANÍGERO, *a*, adj. that beareth wool, or hath a fleece on, lanigerous, laniferous.
LANSGRAVE, *f. m.* landgrave, one who has the government of a tract of land or province in Germany, a count or earl. This title in Germany is now peculiar to the house of Hesse.
LANSQUENE'TE, *f. m.* lansquenet, a German foot soldier; also lansquenet a game at cards.
LANTERNA, *f. f.* a lantern, or lantern.
 Lanterna, ou obra feita de vidro, ou outra materia para dar luz no mais alto de hum edificio, a lantern in the top of a dome or cupola, a sort of sky-light shaped like a lantern.
 Lanterna de furtafogo. See **FURTA-FOGO**.
 Lanterna magica, magic lantern, a small optical instrument, which shews by a gloomy light upon a white wall, monsters so hideous, that those that are ignorant of the secret, believe it to be performed by magic art.
LANTERNEIRO, *f. m.* a lantern-maker.
LANU'DO, *a*, adj. woolly, full of wool.
LANTOR, *f. m.* a sort of cocoa-tree in India.
LANUGEM, ou **LANUGE**, *f. f.* the soft wool, cotton, or furr upon fruits, herbs, leaves, &c. the down feathers in birds. See also **BUÇO**.
 Coisa que tem lanugem, downy, mossy, covered with cotton, or soft hair.

L A P

LAPPA, *f. f.* a small cave, a small grot, or den, a hole in a rock, or mountain; also a kind of shell-fish.
LAPARO, *f. m.* a leveret.
LAPATA, or *S. de lapata*, a sort of fena.
LAPES, *f. m.* a mixture of lime, train-oil, &c. to sheath a ship; also the planks with which they sheath a ship.
 Lançar lapas a hum navio, to sheath a ship with the said lapses.

L A R

LAPIDA, f. f. a flat square stone, on which inscriptions are wrote.
LAPIDAR, adj. lapidary, engraved on a stone. *Arte lapidar*, the art of making lapidary verses.
LAPIDARIO, f. m. a lapidary, one that polishes or works in stones.
LAPIDO'SO, a, adj. belonging to stones; also hard as a stone.
LAPIS, f. m. a black stone used for drawing.
Pão em que se mete o lapis, a port-crayon.
Lapis chumbo, (among painters) a stone that has the colour of lead.
Lapis vermelbo, the blood-stone.
Lapis admirabilis, (in pharmacy) lapis medicamentosus.
Lapis hematitis. See **LAPIS vermelbo**.
Lapis lazuli, lapis lazuli, a stone of a sky colour.
Lapis. See **PEDRA filosofal**.
LAPU'S, f. m. (a vulgar word) a clown, a churl, a clouterly fellow; also a greedy gut, a devourer.

L A Q

LAQUECA, or **ALAUQUECA**, f. f. a shining stone found in Ballaguate, which has the virtue of stopping the blood.

L A R

LAR, f. m. the hearth, the ground under the chimney. See also **PAVIMENTO**.
Do pé do lar, by the fire-side.
LARADA. See **MULTIDÃO**.
LARA'L, f. m. a cross-beam or timber in a building.
LARANJA, f. f. an orange.
Laranja da China, China-orange.
Flor de laranjas, flower of oranges.
Agua que se faz de flores de laranjas, orange-flower water.
Perfume que se faz das flores de laranjas, orangery, a sort of perfume.
Bebida fresca feita do sumo de laranjas, agua e açúcar, orangeade, a cooling liquor made of the juice of oranges, sugar, &c.
Laranja azeda, a Seville-orange.
Casca da laranja, orange-peel.
Pedaços de casca de laranja confitadas, orange-chips.
Molher que vende laranjas, an orange-woman, an orange-wife, a woman who sells oranges.
Cor de laranja, orange-colour.
LARANJA'DA, f. f. a blow with an orange.
LARANJA'L, f. m. orangery, a plantation of oranges.
LARANJEIRA, f. f. an orange-tree.
LARDEADEIRA, f. f. a larding-pin.
LARDEADO, a, adj. See
LARDEAR, v. a. to lard, to stuff with bacon.
LAREIRA, f. f. (in the provinces of Beira, and Entre Douro e Minho) a fire-place in a room where there is no chimney.
LARES, f. m. p. See **CASA**, and **HABITAÇÃO**.

L A R

Lares, (in the province of Tral-os-Montes) the iron chains by which a caldron or pot is hung over the fire.
Lares, certain domestic gods of the Romans, lares. The lares were common in all houses, and the penates proper to particular ones.
LARGA, f. f. (a sea-term) ex. *Ir o navio huma larga*, is for a ship to large.
LARGA'DO, a, adj. See **LARGAR**.
LARGAMENTE, adv. See **LIBERALMENTE**, and **DIFFUSAMENTE**.
LARGAR, v. a. to let go, to loose, to let slip; also to forsake, to leave.
Largar o freyo, ou a redea ao cav. llo, to give a horse the head, to give a horse the bridle.
Largar a redea, (metaph.) to give more liberty.
Largar a redea ás proprias paixens, to gratify or indulge one's passions.
Largar a preza, to let go one's hold.
Largar os caens, to cast off, to let go the hounds. (In hunting.)
Largar mão. See **DESISTIR**.
Largar o panno, ou as velas, to set sail, to hoist sail.
Largar hum officio, to quit, to leave an office.
Largar huma corda, (a sea-pharse) to ease, or to veer out a rope.
Largar as armas, to lay down arms.
Largar, (a military word) to give up, to abandon, to yield up.
Larga-me, or deixame, let me alone.
Largar as pennas, to cast off the feathers.
Largar a pelle, to cast off the skin.
LARGAS, f. f. p. libertinism, a living at large, following one's pleasure without regarding the laws of God. See also **RELAXAÇÃO**.
Dar largas, to give too much liberty.
Largis, a sort of bark, or rind, that comes from India, very much like cinnamon.
LARGO, a, adj. large in breadth, wide, broad; also liberal.
Do comprido e ao largo, far and wide.
Largo de palavras, that promiseth to do great things.
Que tem folbas largas, broad-leaved.
Dispor as cousas ao largo, to provide for hereafter.
Largo. See **COMPRIDO**, and **COPIOSO**.
Largo, long, of long continuance.
Caminho largo, broad way.
Panno largo, broad or wide cloth.
Consciencia larga, a large conscience.
Contos largos, a long tale.
Largo, at large.
Passar de largo, to bear off, to stand off, or at a distance.
Largo, undefined, not bounded by proper exceptions, unlimited.
Largo, f. m. See **LARGURA**.
LARGUEADOR, f. m. a liberal giver.
LARGUEAR, v. n. to give liberally.
LARGUEZA, f. f. largess, liberality, bounty, dole, present, donative.

L A S

LARGURA, f. f. breadth, wideness.
LARI, **LARIM**, or **LAARIM**, f. m. a Persian silver coin, in value about six pence.
LARICO, f. m. the larch-tree that yields turpentine.
LARINX, f. m. (in anatomy) the throat, the top of the wind-pipe, by which we fetch breath, and form the voice.
LAROS, f. m. (among carpenters) See **LARAL**.

L A S

LASCA, f. f. a fragment, a shard, a scrap, a slice of any thing, a splinter.
Lasca de lumba, a chip, or piece of wood, a splinter.
Lasca de marmore, ou de outra pedra, a chip, or shard of marble, or other stone that comes off in hewing.
LASCADO, part. of
LASCAR, v. n. to splinter, to be broken into fragments.
Lascar, to sneak, to slink.
LASCARIM, **LASCHARIM**, or **LASQUERIM**, f. m. so they commonly call a soldier in India.
Lascarim, or azaveiro. See **AZEVEIRO**.
LASCIVAMENTE, adv. lasciviously; also charmingly, softly.
LASCIVIA, f. f. lasciviousness, wantonness, lewdness, lust. Lat.
LASCI'VO, a, adj. lascivious, wanton, lewd, lustful; also frolicksome, sportive, gamesome.
LASEIRA, f. f. See **LAZEIRA**.
LASQUENETE. See **LANSQUENETE**.
LASSO, a, adj. weary; also loose, slack.
LASTADO, part. of
LASTAR, v. a. to ballast a ship.
Lastar, to srew, to cover all over. Lat. *confirmer*.
Lastar a algum, to make one suffer, to vex one, to harass him.
Lastar, v. n. to be oppressed, or harassed.
LASTIMA, f. f. compassion, pity.
Fazer lastima, to move to compassion.
Ter lastima. See **LASTIMAR-SE**.
Que não tem lastima, pitiless, merciless.
Sem lastima, pitilessly, without mercy.
Que tem lastima. See **COLPÁSSIMO**.
Que faz lastima, pitiful, moving compassion; also pitiful, pactory, contemptible, despicable.
He lastima, 'tis a pity.
Chorar lastimas, to complain of misfortunes.
LASTIMADO, a, adj. ex. *Sr lastimado*, to move to compassion. See also **FERIDO**, and the verb
LASTIMAR, v. a. to hurt, to wound; also to vex grievously.
Lastimar-se de algum, v. r. to pity one.
LASTIMEIRO, a, adj. a vulgar word used instead of *lastimoso*.
LASTIMOSAMENTE, adv. pitifully, so as to raise commiseration.

LAS-

L A T

LASTIMO'SO, *a*, adj. pitiful, moving compassion.
LASTO, *f. m.* ballast for a ship.
LASTRADO. } See { **LASTADO**.
LASTRAR. }
LASTRO, *f. m.* See **LASTO**.
Lastro da terra, the ground, or soil.
Lastro, the last plaistering, or rather the surface of the pavement of a cistern, well, &c.
Lastro, (in a moral sense) foundation, or ground on which any notion is raised.

L A T

LA'TA, *f. f.* a thin plate of hammered latten, or brass.
Lata, or *fulba de flandes*. See **FOLHA**.
Lata de parreira, a lath, or hewn board used to make the trail, or frame of wood that bears up a vine. See **LA'TADA**.
Por laticas, to lath.
Latas do navio, the beams or pieces of timber that support the deck of a ship.
LA'TADA, *f. f.* a bower, an arbour, a sheltered place covered with green trees, or shrubs, twined and bent; also the trail; or frame of wood, made in fashion of an arbour, to bear up a vine, or any other shrub.
Latada de vide, a vine arbour.
LATAM, *f. m.* latten, brass, a mixture of copper and calaminaris stone.
LA'TEGO, *f. m.* a scourge or whip made of leather thongs.
Latego, (in a moral sense) a scourge, a punishment, any vindictive affliction.
LATEJADO, part. of
LATEJAR, *v. n.* to throb, to beat, to palpitate, to shoot, to feel an acute pain.
LATE'R, *v. n.* to lie hid, to lurk.
'Lat. latere.
LATERA'L, adj. belonging to the side, lateral, side.
A'TERAN O, the church and palace of St. John Lateran, at Rome, where the Lateran council was held, whence the said council took its name.
LA'TERE, (a Latin word) ex. *Legado à latere*, a legate a latere; the title given to those cardinals whom the pope sends to courts of foreign princes.
LAT'ES, (in India) a sort of machine to draw water out of a pond.
LATIBULO, *f. m.* See **CAVERNA**, and **ESCONDRIJO**.
LATIDAM, *f. f.* latitude, unrestrained acceptance.
LATIDO, part. of **LATIR**, which see.
Latido, *f. m.* the yelping of hounds after the prey. See also **BRAMIDO**.
Dar latidos, to yelp, to open as a hound after his prey.
Latido do pulso. See **PULSAÇAM**.
LATIGO. See **LATEGO**.
LATIM, *f. m.* the Latin tongue, the Latin, the language anciently spoken in Rome.
O que sabe b m Latim, a Latinist, one skilled in Latin.
LATINIDADE, *f. f.* Latinity, the Latin tongue, the propriety of that language

L A V

LATINIZADO. See **ALATINADO**.
LATINIZAR. See **ALATINAR**.
LATINO, *a*, adj. Latin.
A lingua La'tina, the Latin tongue.
A igreja Latina, the Latin church.
Ve'a Latino, a triangular sail. See **VELA**.
Latino, Latin; of, or belonging to Latium.
LATINO'RIO, *f. m.* coarse and vulgar words, or terms and phrases that are latinized, bad Latin.
LATINS, *f. m. p.* Latin words, sentences or phrases.
LATIR, *v. n.* to yelp, to bark as a hound after his prey.
LATITU'D, or **LATITUDE**, *f. f.* (in geography) latitude, the distance of a place either north or south from the equinoctial.
Latitud, (in astronomy) latitude; the space that any star or planet goes at any time from the ecliptic.
Latitud, latitude, extent, diffusion; as *Latitud de sabedoria*, latitude of knowledge.
LATOEIRO, *f. m.* a brazier.
LATRI'A, *f. f.* latría, the highest kind of worship, and servitude due to God alone. See also **IDOLATRIA**.
LATRI'NA, *f. f.* a necessary house for people to ease themselves.
LATROCI'NIO, *f. m.* a theft.

L A V

LAVA'CRO, *f. m.* a font or baptistery.
LAVADENTE, *f. m.* (a vulgar word) a reprimand, a lecture, a rebuke, a check.
Dar hum lavadente, to affront, to make ashamed, to rebuke, to check, to lecture.
LAVADO, *a*, adj. washed, &c. according to the verb.
Lavado do ar, aired, exposed to the air.
A mãos lavadas, without taking any pains.
Vem para a mesa com as suas mãos lavadas, he comes to table with his clean-washed hands; when a man intrudes to take share of what others have worked for, without having taken any pains for it himself.
Lavado, *f. m.* so they call the heart which they feed the hawks with the day before they fly them at fowls.
LAVADOURO, *f. m.* a washing place.
LAVADU'RA, *f. f.* a washing. See also **LEVADURA**.
LAVA'GEM, *f. f.* washing; also dish-water.
Lavagem que se dá aos porcos, e se faz com a agua com que se lavaraõ os pratos, wash, the food of hogs gathered from washed dishes.
Dia de lavagem, washing-day.
Ouro de lavagem, gold dust, as it is found in rivers.
LAVANGO, *f. m.* a kind of wild duck.
LAVAPEIXE, *f. m. f.* the man or

L A V

woman that washes the fish after being scaled.
LAVANDEIRA, *f. f.* a landress, a washer-woman.
LAVANDEIRO, *f. m.* a man-washer.
Lavandeiro de pannos, a fuller of cloth.
LAVANDERIA, *f. f.* a washing place with many square stones, or the like to wash in, a landry.
LAVAPE'S, *f. m.* the washing of the apostles feet.
LAVAR, *v. a.* to wash. *Lat. lavare*.
O que lava, a washer.
Lavo as mãos disso, I wash my hands of it, I will not be concerned in it.
Casa ou lugar no qual se lava, a wash-house.
Lavar o mar por cima das pedras, (a sea-phrase) is for the sea to overrun the stones or rocks.
Lavar-se, *v. r.* to clear, to justify one's self.
LAVAREDA. See **LABAREDA**.
LAVA'TICO, or *Cristel lavatice*, a clyster.
LAVATIVO, *a*, adj. See **LAVA'TICO**.
LAVATO'RIO, *f. m.* a standing ewer with a cock to it, to wash one's hands.
Lavatório, a washing. See also **BANHO**.
LA'UDA, *f. f.* a page.
LAUDANO, *f. m.* laudanum, a medicine extracted out of the purer part of opium; so called from its laudable qualities.
LAUDAT'ICIO, or **LAUDATO'RIO**, *a*, adj. of, or belonging to praise, commendatory.
LAUDE. See **ALAUDE**.
LAUDE'MIO, *f. m.* (in the civil law) laudimium.
LA'UDES, *f. f. p.* the lauds, that part of the divine service which priests say in the morning next to the mattins.
LA'VEGO, *f. m.* a great plough to cleanse the lands or fields.
LAVERCA, *f. f.* or **LAVERCO**, *f. m.* a sort of bird.
LAVE'RNA, *f. f.* Laverna, the goddess of thieves.
LAVO'R, *f. m.* a work, a piece of work, workmanship, any sort of work, as sewing, embroidering, or the like.
Lavor de buril, engraving:
Lavor de munta, ou de cutra verdura trinquada em varias figuras, a work made of trees, bushes, &c. pictures made of herbs and twigs, an arbour, a bower, a knot.
Fazer hum lavor com a agulha, que represente flores, e ramos, to branch.
LAVOURA, *f. f.* tillage, husbandry. See also **LAV'RA**.
Lavoura de artilharia, cannonades, cannon shots.
LA'VRA, *f. f.* tillage, husbandry, ploughing; also tilled, or ploughed land.
LAVRADI'O, *a*, adj. arable, fit for tillage.

L A Y

LAVRA'DO, *a*, adj. tilled, furrowed, ploughed; also wrought.
Obra bem lavrada, a fine piece of work.
Perfeitamente lavrado, high-wrought.
Rosto lavrado com rugas, a face furrowed with wrinkles. See also the verb **LAVRAR**.
LAVRADO'R, *f. m.* a husbandman, a farmer, a plougher.
LAVRADO'RA, *f. f.* a husbandman's wife.
LAVRANCHA, *f. f.* a sort of fish so called.
LAVRANTE, *f. m.* See **CANTEIRO**.
LAVRA'R, *v. a.* to plough, to turn up with the plough.
Lavarar, to work at any trade or employment; to till, to sow, to build.
Lavarar huma pedra preciosa, to work a precious stone.
Lavarar com buril, to engrave.
Lavarar com agulha, to embroider, to work with the needle.
Lavarar, *v. n.* to spread itself, to increase by little and little.
LAUREA, *f. f.* the laurel with which poets, &c. are decorated.
LAUREA'DO, *a*, adj. laureate, crowned with laurel.
Poeta laureado, poet laureat, the king's poet.
Laureado, that has taken the degrees in the university.
LAUREA'R-SE, *v. r.* to be laureated as a poet; also to have the degrees conferred.
O acto de laurear-se, laureation.
LAUREOLA, *f. f.* See **AURE'OLA**.
LAURI'FERO. See
LAURI'GERO, *a*, adj. that beareth, or weareth bays; also laureated, crowned or decorated with laurel; also made of laurel.
LAUSPEREN'NE, or **LAUSPEREN-NIS**, *f. f.* so they call the continual reading of psalms, and other prayers in some churches. Lat.
Lausperenne, (metaph.) any continuance, or uninterrupted succession of things.
LA'UTAMENTE, adv. splendidly, plentifully.
LA'UTO, *a*, adj. splendid, plentiful.

L A X

LAXA'DO, *a*, adj. See the verb **LAXAR**.
LAXA'NTE, adj. laxative, that is of a loosening or opening quality, (among physicians.)
LAXATI'VO, *a*, adj. idem.
LAXA'R, *v. a.* (among physicians) to loosen, to open.
Laxar o ventre, to loosen the belly.
LAXIDAM, *f. f.* laxity, looseness.
LA'XO, *a*, adj. loose, not fast.

L A Y

LA'YA, *f. f.* worsted, woollen yarn.
Meyas de laya, worsted stockings.
Laya, kind; or sort.
Laya-laya, (in the East Indies) any sort of

L E B

goods or commodities; also, so so, indifferent, not quite good.
LA'YVO. } See { **LAIVO**.
LAYZ. } See { **LAIZ**.

L A Z

LA'ZARO, *f. m.* a lazar, a leper or leprous person.
Hospital de lazarus, a lazar-house, a lazaretto.
Mal de S. Lazaro, a sort of contagious disorder.
LAZEIRA, *f. f.* poverty. See also **LEPRA**, and **GABA**.
LAZEIRENTO, *a*, leprous.
LAZER, *f. m.* (A vulgar word.) See **VAGAR**, and **TEMPO**.
LAZERADO. See **MENDIGADO**.
LAZERAR. See **MENDIGAR**.
LAZULI, or **LAPIS LAZULI**. See **LAPIS**.

L E A

LEA'L, adj. See **FIEL**.
Leal, *f. m.* a sort of ancient copper coin.
LEALDAÇAM, *f. f.* a sort of oath. See **LEALDAR-SE**, and **LEALDAR**.
LEALDA'DE, *f. f.* loyalty, fidelity.
LEALDADO, part. of **LEALDAR**, which see.
Affucar lealdado, refined sugar.
LEALDAMENTO, *f. m.* the act of *lealdar-se*, which see.
LEALDA'R-SE, *v. r.* this verb formerly signified to swear that such provisions as were imported by him who had taken the oath, served only for his own use; but now, some say it signifies to make one citizen of Lisbon.
Ir lealdar. See **LEALDAR-SE**.
LEALMENTE, adv. loyally, faithfully.
LEAM, *f. m.* a lion.
Leão, (in astronomy) Leo, Lion, the name of one of the twelve signs of the zodiac, which the sun enters in July.
Leão marinho, a sort of amphibious animal, very much like a lion.
Leão, a sort of ancient piece of cannon.
LEAMSINHO, *f. m.* a little lion, a lion's whelp.

L E B

LEBORA'DA, *f. f.* a particular way of dressing a hare stewed.
LEBORE'IRO *cão*, a harrier, a dog for hunting hares.
LEBRA'CHO, *f. m.* a leveret, a young hare.
LE'BRE, *f. f.* a hare.
Pé de lebre, the herb called hare's foot.
Excremento da lebre, crotels, hare's dung.
Tapada em que se criaão lebres, a hare-warren.
Seguir huma lebre pello rasto, to prick a hare.
O covil da lebre, the form, or the bed of a hare.

Y y

L E G

Lugar onde a lebre vai comer junto da mite, the relief of a hare.
Dar a lebre voltas para fugir do caçador, is for a hare to double.
Voltas que a lebre dá para fugir dos caens, doublings.
Correr atrás de huma lebre, to course a hare.
Armadilha para caçar lebres, hare-pipe.
Lebre do mar, a deformed fish, called a sea-hare.
Lebre, a constellation called the Hare.
Levantar huma lebre. See **LEVANTAR**.
Lebres, (in a ship) the ribs of the parrels.
P. levantar a lebre paraque outrem medre; we say, one beats the bush, and the other catches the bird. The Latin say, *alii sementem faciunt, alii metunt*, (one sows and another reaps.)
LEBRE'L, *f. m.* a large Irish greyhound. Spanish.

L E C

LECHI'NO. See **LICHINO**.
LECTISTE'RNIO, *f. m.* a covering of the table at public entertainments; a spreading a funeral banquet to the gods, in the ceremonies of heathen burials.
LECTIVO, adj. (in the university) ex. *Dias lectivos*, the days on which a professor teaches.
LECTURA. See **LEITURA**.

L E D

LEDI'CE, *f. f.* See **ALEGRIA**.
LEDO, *a*, adj. See **ALEGRE**.

L E G

LEGAÇAM, *f. f.* a plant called prickly bindweed.
LEGACI'A, *f. f.* legation, legateship, the office or function of a legate; also the judgment-seat of a legate.
LEGA'DO, *f. m.* a legacy, a gift bequeathed by a testator in his will, a bequeathment, a bequest.
Deixar hum legado, to bequeath.
Aquelle a quem se dixon o legado, a legatee.
O que deixa hum legado, a legator.
Que se pode deixar como legado, legable, that may be bequeathed by legacy.
Legado do papa, a legate, an ambassador sent by the pope to a foreign prince.
Causa feita por hum legado, ou pertencente a elle, legatine.
LEGA'DO, *a*, adj. bequeathed.
LEGA'L, adj. legal, done or conceived according to law.
LEGALIDA'DE, *f. f.* legality, agreeableness to the law.
LEGALMENTE, adv. legally, according to law.
LEGA'R, *v. a.* to bequeath.
LEGATA'RIO, *f. m.* a legate, a legatary.
LEGATU'RA, *f. f.* a sort of woollen stuff.

L E I

LEGIAM, f. f. a legion, a regiment or body of the Roman army, consisting of sometimes more and sometimes less, but at the most six thousand foot, including three hundred horse; also any great number.
LEGIONARIO, a, adj. legionary, belonging to a legion.
LEGISLADOR, f. m. a legislator, a law-giver.
LEGISLADO, a, adj. See
LEGISLAR, v. a. to make, or establish laws.
LEGI'STA, f. m. a lawyer, a person skilful in the law.
LEGI'TIMA, f. f. the son's share of the inheritance of his father's goods.
LEGITIMAÇAM, f. f. the act of investing with the privileges of lawful birth; legitimization.
LEGITIMADO, a, adj. See **LEGI-TIMAR**.
LEGITIMAMENTE, adv. legally, lawfully, legitimately.
LEGITIMAR, v. a. to legitimate, to make or declare natural children legitimate.
LEGITIMIDA'DE, f. f. legitimacy.
LEGI TIMO, a, adj. lawful, legitimate.
LEGI'VEL, adv. legible, that may be read, easy to be read.
LEGOA, f. f. a league, commonly three miles.
LEGRA, f. f. a surgeon's instrument with which he lays open the skull, to search whether it be sound.
LEGRADO, a, adj. See
LEGRAR, v. a. a term in surgery, signifying to lay open the skull to search whether it be sound.
LEGUME, f. m. any sort of pulse, as peas, beans, &c. Lat. *legumen*.

L E I

LEI, f. f. a law. Latin *lex*.
Fazenda de lei. See **FAZENDA**.
Meda de lei, money coined according to the standard of the coinage.
Meda que não he de boa lei, forged or counterfeit money.
Dizer leis de alguém. See **INJURIAR**.
P. la v. o lei's onde querem reys, the laws go which way kings please; that is, monarchs make the laws speak what they please.
LEICENÇO, f. m. an ancome, fellow, or bile.
LE'ICO, a, adj. lay, secular, temporal. See also **IGNORANTE**.
Homem ligo, a lay or secular man.
Irmão ligo, lay-brother.
LEILAM, f. m. auction, out-cry, public sale.
Vender em leilão, to sell by auction.
Lançar em leilão. See **LANÇAR**.
LEIRA, f. f. a quarter, or bed in a garden.
LEIRAM, f. m. a dormouse. Spanish *liror*; and both from the Latin *glis*.
LEIRIA, f. f. a city and bishoprick in Portugal.

L E I

LEIRIO'A, f. f. a sort of apple so called, because the apple-tree that produces it grows near Leiria.
LEITAM, f. m. a sucking-pig; also a sort of fish so called.
Leitão mais pequeno que os outros que nacerão da mesma barrigada de huma porca, a cadma, the least of the pigs which a sow has at one farrowing.
LEITE, f. m. milk. Lat. *lac*.
Ama de leite. See **AMA**.
Leite de mulher, de vacca, &c. a woman's or cow's milk.
Vacca de leite, a milk-cow.
Tirar o leite a huma vacca, to milk a cow.
Primeiro leite que se tira das vaccas depois de parirem, beestings, or beastings.
Leite fervido que se da as crianças, thick-milk.
Sopa de leite, milk-pottage.
Lugar aonde se tira o leite, a milk-house, or dairy.
De leite, ou branco como leite, milky, milk-white.
Dente do leite, milk-tooth, which comes forth before when a foal is about three months old.
Mudar-se, ou converter-se em leite, to become like milk, to be turned into milk.
Irmão de leite, a foster-brother.
Irmã de leite, a foster-sister.
Leite de gallinha, an herb called dog's-onion, star of Bethlem.
Feito de leite, milken.
Que da leite, milky, or yielding milk.
Leite, milk, white juice of some plants.
O que ordenha, ou tira leite dos animais, milker.
Tarro ou vaso em que se deita o leite que se ordenha, milk-pail.
Vaso em que se conserva o leite depois de se terem ordenhado as vaccas, cabras, &c. milk-pan.
Homem que vende leite, a milk-man.
Beber com o leite algum erro, (metaph.) to suck in an error with one's mother's milk.
Mar de leite, (metaph.) a calm sea.
LEITEIRA, f. f. a milk-woman; also the herb rithymal, spurge, or milk-weed.
Leiteira, a sort of Indian milky shrub.
LEITO, f. m. a bed. Latin *lectus*.
Leito armado, a furnished bed.
Catre, taboas, &c. de que se compoem o leito, bedstead.
Columnas ou pilores do leito, bed-posts.
Cortina do leito, bed-curtain.
Leito do rio, the channel or bed of a river.
Leito, (in fortification) the planking of a battery for cannon to be planted on.
Leito, bed, marriage; as, *Do primeiro, ou segundo leito*, of the first or second bed, or marriage.
Léito, (among masons) the space or room that may be filled up with a stone.
LEITO'A, f. f. a female sucking pig.

L E M

LEITOADO, a, adj. fat, well-liking, in good plight.
LEITO'R, f. m. a reader; also a lecturer, or lector.
LEITORADO, f. m. one of the lesser orders in the church, lectureship.
LEITUA'RIO. See **ELECTUÁRIO**.
LEITU'RA, f. f. the office of reading lectures; also a lecture, or reading.
Leitura, any discourse, either written or printed.
Leitura. (Among printers.) See **CERCO**.
LEIVA, f. f. (In the province of Minho.) See **ADUELA**.
Leiva, a balk, or ridge of land between two furrows.
LEIXADO. } See { **DEIXADO**.
LEIXAR. } { **DEIXAR**.

L E M

LEMBRADO, a, adj. mindful, remembering.
Estar lembrado, to remember.
LEMBRANÇA, f. f. remembrance; See also **ADVERTENCIA**, and **AD-MOESTAÇAM**.
Perder a lembrança de huma coisa, to forget a thing.
Trazer á lembrança, to remind.
Segundo a minha lembrança, as far as I can remember.
Dai-lhe minhas lembranças, remember me, remember or present my service, or my respects to him.
LEMBRA'R, v. a. to remind, to put in mind.
Ainda bem que me lembrestes, porque facilmente me teria esquecido, well remembered, for I had like to have forgot it.
Lembrar-se, v. r. to remember, to recollect, to call to mind.
Lembrar-se dos tempos passados, to remember past times.
Lembre-me, I remember.
Lembrar-se de hum negocio, to remember a business, to mind it.
Todas as idades se lembrarão daquella acção, that action will never be forgotten.
Lembra-vos das vossas promessas, remember your promises.
Lembra-vos de mim, remember me.
Livro, em que se assentão as cousas para se lembrar dellas, a remembrance-book.
O que faz que outrem se lembre de alguma coisa, a remembrancer, one that puts in mind.
LEMBRE'TE, f. m. (A familiar word.) See **ADVERTENCIA**.
LEME, f. m. the helm or rudder of a ship.
Leme, the hinge of a gate.
Leme, two equal stars belonging to the constellation, called Charles's wain.
O que está ao leme, steersman, steersmate.
A acção de governar o leme, steerage.
Leme, the helm, or station of government.
Ter na mão o leme do governo, to sit at the helm, to govern.

LEN

Canã do leno. See *CANA*.

LEMISTE, f. m. a sort of superfine black cloth.

LEMNIA, adj. as *Terra Lemnia*, Lemnian earth, a sort of earth of an astringent quality, used in pharmacy.

LEMURES, f. m. p. lemures, hobgoblins, ghosts, or night spirits.

LEMURIAS, f. f. p. feasts dedicated to such spirits as they called lemures, in the month of May.

LEN

LENÇARI'A, f. f. linen, cloth made of flax or hemp.

LENÇO, f. m. an handkerchief.

Lenço de muro, the curtain of a wall.

Sorte de lenço que as freiras trazem no pescoço, a wimple.

LENDA, f. f. legend, a book containing a particular account of the lives of the saints.

LENDEA, f. f. a nit.

LENHA, f. f. wood to burn, firewood.

Lenha, que cabe com o vento, chablish, wind-fallen wood.

Lenha miuda que serve para acender o lume, sticks.

Ir á lenha, to go to purvey and get wood.

Aquelle que vay á lenha, que faz a provisão da lenha, he who goeth forth to get wood, and to provide fuel; a purveyor of wood.

Casa da lenha, wood-house.

Que tem muyta lenha, woody.

O que contrata em lenha, a wood-monger.

Cortar lenha, to fell wood, to cut down trees.

Pilha de lenha, a wood-pile.

P. a bom mato vindes fazer a lenha; we say, harra watch, harm catch.

P. nam sabe em quemato vá fazer lenha, he is at the last cast; he knows no longer what shift to make, or what means to use; he does not know which way to turn himself.

LENHATO, f. m. a sort of ancient ship so called.

LENHEIRO, f. m. a wood-cleaver or feller of wood.

LENHO, f. m. a block, any large timber, the trunk of a tree. See also *BAIXEL*, and *EMBARCAÇAM*.

O santo lenho, the tree or cross on which our Saviour suffered.

LENHO'SO, a, adj. (speaking of plants) branchy, full of branches; also ligneous, resembling wood, hard as wood.

LENIDA'DE, f. f. lenity, mildness, softness, gentleness, calmness.

LENIR, v. a. to ease, to assuage. Latin *lenire*.

LENITIVO, a, adj. (among physicians) lenitive, emollient; also lenient, mitigating.

Lenitivo, f. m. ease, comfort, an easing, disburthening, or lightening of grief or trouble.

LEP

LENOCINIO, f. m. pimping, pandering, the practice of bawdry; also enticement, inveiglement, complaisance, alluring language.

LENTAMENTE, adv. slowly, lingeringly.

LENTAR, v. n. to wax moist, or dank.

LENTE, f. m. a professor, a lecturer or reader of any art or science in the public schools.

Dignidade, ou occupação de lente, professorship.

Lente, a reader, one that peruses any thing written. See also *LENTILHA*.

LENTEJ'A'DO, a, adj. See

LENTEJAR, v. a. ex. *Lentejar o trigo*, to wet the corn before sending it to the mill; which they do when it is extremely dry.

LENTEJAR, v. n. See *LENTAR*.

LENTEIRO, f. m. a marsh, a watery tract of land. It is sometimes taken for a subterraneous marsh.

LENTICULA'R, f. m. (in surgery) lenticulare instrumentum.

LENTILHA, f. f. lentil, a small kind of pulse.

Lentilha, ou nodosa vermelha que vem ao rosto, a freckle, a little red spot in the face like a lentil.

Que tem esta sorte de lentilhas, freckled.

Lentilha, or lente de oculo, (in optics) lens a glass spherically convex on both sides.

Lentilhas de poço, water lentils, ducks meat, reates.

LENTISCO, f. m. the tree whence the mastich cometh, the lentisk, or mastich-tree.

Palito feito de lentisco, ou aroeira, a toothpick made of that wood.

LENTO, a, adj. slow, slack, backward, dull, lazy, dilatory, lingering.

Febre lenta, an hectic fever.

Fogo lento, a gentle soft fire.

Lento, moist, wet.

Fazer-se lento. See *LENTAR*.

LENTU'RA, f. f. moisture, dankness, humidity.

LEO

LEO'A, f. f. a lionsess. Lat. *leona*.

LEONADO, a, adj. tawny or murrey.

LEONCULO, f. m. See *LEAMSINHO*.

LEONEIRA, f. f. a lion's cave or den.

LEONINO, a, adj. Leonine; as, *Verfos Leônios leo*, Leonine verses, a sort of Latin verses, which rhyme in the middle and end, so named from Leo, the inventor as, *gloria factorum temere conceditur horum*.

LEOPARDO, f. m. a leopard, or libbard.

LEP

LEPRA, f. f. the leprosy.

Que tem lepra, leprous.

LEPRO'SO, f. m. a leper, one infected with leprosy.

LET

LEQ

LE'QUE, f. m. a fan, an utensil used by women to cool themselves; also a sort of Persian coin.

LEQUIOS, or *LEQUEIOS*. See *FERMOSA*.

LER

LE'R, v. a. to read. Lat. *Legere*.

Lér, to teach a science; as, *Lér filosofia*, to teach philosophy.

Ler a cartilha a alguém. See *CARTILHA*.

LE'RDO, a, adj. slow, lazy, dull.

LES

LES fuste. See *VENTO*.

LESAM, f. m. damage, hurt, a slight wound.

Lesão, (in law) wrong, damage, grievance.

LESPI'RIA. See *LEZIRA*.

LE'SMA, f. f. a slug, or a slug-snail, or dew-snail, a sort of snail without a shell.

LESNORDESTE, f. m. east-north-east.

LE'SO, a, adj. hurt, wounded.

Crime de lesa magestade, high treason.

LE'STE, f. m. east.

Lesse quarta a nordeste. See *VENTO*.

Lesse quarta a sueste. See *VENTO*.

Leses e prestes. See *PRESTES*.

LE'STO, a, adj. ready.

LE'STRAS, or *LESTRE*, a sort of rush that they use to thatch houses, &c.

LET

LETA'L, adj. lethal, deadly, mortal. Lat. *lethalis*.

LETALME'NTE, adv. deadly.

LETARGO. See *LETHARGO*.

LETE, f. m. Lethe, a river in Africa; which because it runeth many miles under ground, the poets feigned it to be one of the rivers of hell.

LETEO. See *LETHO*.

LETHA'L, &c. See *LETAL*, &c.

LETHA'RGICO, a, adj. lethargic.

Lethárgico, f. m. one that hath a lethargy.

LETHARGO, f. m. lethargy.

Lethargo. (Metaph.) See *PREGUIÇA*, and *OCIO*.

LETHE. See *LETE*.

LETHEO, of, or belonging to *Lete*. See *LETE*.

LE'TRA, f. f. a letter, a character, such as those of the alphabet; also hand, or hand-writing.

Letra com que os impressores marcam o fim de cada folha, a signature.

Letra de impresser, a type with which books are printed.

Letra de cambio, a bill of exchange.

Tomar huma coisa á letra, ou ao pé da letra, to take a thing literally, or in a literal sense.

A letra com sangue entra, the letter is imprinted with blood; that is, with labour

labour and pains; he that will learn, must labour.

Letra, the motto of a device.

Letra dominical. See *DOMINICAL*.

Lera, a motetto; also a pastoral poem; also the words of a motetto or any pastoral poem.

Per huma coisa per let-a. See *ESCREVER*.

Homem que sabe muita letra, a man fit for business.

Letras, learning, study, knowledge, literature.

Homem de letras, a learned man, a lettered man, a scholar.

Letras divinas, the holy scriptures.

Letras humanas, human learning.

O que faz letras para a imprensa, a letter-founder,

Letras do pcript. See *DIPLOMA*.

P. as letras não embota a lança, learning does not make a man the worse soldier.

LETRADINHO, f. m. a man of some literature.

LETRA'DO, f. m. a lawyer.

Letrado, c, adj. learned; also marked with letters, or something like them.

Os homens letrados, the literati, the learned.

LETRADURA, f. f. learning, literature.

LETREIRO, f. m. an inscription. See also *ROTULO*.

Letreiro da sepultura. See *EPITAPHIO*.

LETRI'A, f. f. See *ALETRI'A*.

LETRI'NA. See *LATRINA*.

L E V

LEVA, f. f. the action of weighing or taking up the anchor.

Peça de leva, the sailing-gun.

Leva de gente, a levy, or raising of soldiers.

Fazer leva, to levy, or to raise men.

LEVA'DA, f. f. water conveyed through a leat, trench, or furrow into the fields, mills, &c.

Levada de cabeça, a rebuke, a reprehension, a chiding expression, an oburgation.

LEVADENTE. See *LAVADENTE*.

LEVADI'A, f. f. (a sea-term) it is used in the following phrase and the like; *Andar o mar de levadia*, is for the sea to break so boisterously as to oblige to weigh anchor and keep far from the shore. From *LEVA*, which see.

LEVADIÇA, f. f. a draw-bridge, or any other thing like it, that may be lifted up.

LEVADIÇO, a, adj. that may be lifted up; as, *Ponte levadiça*, or *levadiça*, a draw-bridge. See also *PORTA levadiça*.

Levadiça, moveable, not fixed, such as may be carried from place to place.

LEVA'DO, a, adj. carried away from one place to another. See also the verb *LEVAR*.

Levado, prompted, incited, instigated.

See also *PERSUADIDO*, and *INDUZIDO*.

LEVADO, a, adj. leavened; also puffed up, heaved.

LEVADO'R, f. m. a ravisher, one that carries away a woman in order to ravish her.

LEVADU'RA, f. f. leaven, or ferment for bread; á *levando*, because it makes it rise.

Paõ sem levadura. See *ASMO*.

Levadura, excrements, ordure. (Speaking of a hen.)

LEVANTADO, a, adj. lifted, raised; also high elevated in place, raised aloft.

Estylo levantado, sublime stile.

Entendimento levantado, quick wit.

Levantado, revolted, rebellious. See also the verb *LEVANTAR*.

Lugar levantado, a rise, an elevated place.

LEVANTADO'R, f. m. a levatory, a surgeon's instrument to raise up the skull when it is depressed.

LEVANTAMENTO, f. m. the act of raising or lifting; also an insurrection, a rebellion, &c. See *LEVANTAR*.

LEVANTANTE, adj. (in heraldry) rampant.

LEVANTAR, v. a. to raise, to lift; also to build, to construct.

Levantar mão de huma obra, to leave off a work.

Levantar huma coisa cabida, to take up a thing that is fallen, to raise a thing from the ground.

Levantar a voz, to lift up one's voice, to speak louder.

Levantar hum edificio, to rear up a building.

Levantar o que está derrubado, to rebuild, to re-edify, to repair.

Levantar alguém a honras, &c. to advance, to promote, to prefer, to raise up one to some honours, &c.

Levantar mais huma muralha, to raise a wall, to make it higher.

Levantar, to elect, to take in preference to others.

Levantar o preço, to raise or increase the price.

Levantar hum monumento, to raise or set up a monument.

Levantar as cartas, to cut the cards.

Levantar de copas, ouros, &c. to turn diamonds, hearts, &c.

Levantar gente cu soldados, to raise, to levy men.

Levantar o estylo, to raise one's style.

Levantar o sitio, to raise or quit a siege.

Fazer levantar o sitio, to raise, or to make the besiegers raise.

Levantar o campo, to raise the camp.

Levantar a mesa, to take away after dinner.

Levantar a caça, to rouse, start, or spring game, according as it is.

Levantar huma libre, to put up, to start a hare.

Levantar huma perdiz, to spring a partridge.

O sol levanta os vapores, the sun raises or attracts on high the vapours.

Levantar alieues, ou testemunhos a alguém, to accuse falsely.

Levantar huma questão, to start or move a question.

Levantar a cabeça, to hold up one's head.

Fazer levantar a cabeça a alguém, (metaph.) to set one up again, to put him in a way to retrieve his fortune.

Levantar, to take away.

Levantar bandeiras contra alguém, to proclaim war against one.

Levantar de sua casa. See *INVENTAR*.

Levantar a excomunhão, to free or release from the excommunication.

Levantar ferro, to weigh anchor.

Levantar figura. See *FIGURA*.

Levantar gente de guerra, to raise or levy soldiers, or troops.

O levantar do sol, the rising of the sun.

Levantar as orelhas, to prick up one's ears.

Levantar hum motim, to raise a sedition.

Levantar grande risa, to laugh aloud, to laugh outright.

Levantar, v. n. to begin to settle, to grow fair, to hold up. (Speaking of the weather.)

Levantar, to rise, to increase in price.

Levantar-se, v. r. to rise, to get up, to be stirring.

Levantar-se aquelle que está assentado, to rise, to get or stand up.

Levantar-se, (speaking of the sun, stars, &c.) to rise, to begin to appear, to break out from below the horizon.

Levantar-se, (speaking of the wind or storm) to rise, arise, or begin to blow.

Levantar-se da cama, to rise from bed.

Levantar-se depois de dar huma queda, to rise, to get up from a fall.

Levantar-se, to fall from, to revolt, to rise, to break into military commotions.

Levantar-se por cortezia quando alguém chega, to rise up to one, to do him reverence.

Levantar-se do jogo, to give over play.

Levantar-se a mayores, to grow haughty.

Levantar-se com cousa alb.a. See *USURPADOR*.

Levantar-se de huma doença, to recover out of a disease.

Levantar-se, (speaking of trees, herbs, &c.) to grow high.

Levantar-se, to rise, to obtain height of rank or fortune.

Levantar-se com alguma cousa, to take possession of any thing.

Levantar-se o devedor, is for a debtor to break, to become bankrupt.

Levantar-se, to rise from a covert, to spring.

Levantar-se o coelho, is for a coney to bolt.

Levantar-se a perdiz, is for a partridge to spring.

O acto de levantar-se, rise, the act of rising.

L E V

LEVANTE, f. m. the Levant, the East.
Estar de levante, to be unsettled; also to be in readiness, or to be ready to depart, or set out.
LEVANTISCO, a, adj. of, or belonging to the Levant, or eastern country; Levantine.
LEVA'R, v. a. to carry, to bear, to remove from a place; opposed to *trazer*, i. e. to bring or convey to a place.
Levar ás costas, to carry on the back.
Levar diante, to carry before.
Levar de huma parte para outra, to carry from one place to another, to transfer.
Levar para dentro, to bring in, or into.
Levar para fora, to carry forth, or out.
Levar á roda, to carry about, or in a round.
Levar, to carry, to take, to snatch away.
Levar consigo, to bring along with one.
Aquillo leva muyto tempo, that takes up a great deal of time.
Levar alguem ao juiz, to sue one, to prosecute him by law.
Levar alguem pela mão, to lead one by the hand.
Levar por força, to drag, or draw by force, to snatch away.
Levar, to carry off, to kill. See also **FURTAR**.
Levar santa vida, to live regularly and religiously.
Levar boa vida, to live in pleasure.
Levar má vida, ou levar huma vida trabalhosa, to work hard, to have much to do to keep life and soul together.
Levar, to drive out, to expel, to carry off.
Levar á paciencia, to bear, to suffer.
Levar com paciencia, to bear patiently.
Levar huma cousa ao cabo, to carry a thing through, to bring it about.
Levar vantagem, to exceed, to have an advantage.
Levar, levar ancoras, levar ferro, or levar-se, (sea terms) to weigh anchor.
Quanto leva um. por, &c. what are your terms for, &c.
Levar a sua avante, to go on constantly.
Levar apoz si os olhos de todos, to draw the attention of all the people present.
Levar Deos adiante, is for God to make prosperous, and give success.
Levar pellos ares, (speaking of a mine, and in gunnery) to blow up into the air.
Levar o gado a pastar, to drive the cattle to pasture.
Levar a bem, or em bem, to be pleased, to consent, to admit, to like.
Levar a mal, to take offence or exception.
Levar por mal a alguem, to handle or treat one roughly and without tenderness.
Levar por bem a alguem, to handle or treat one tenderly, and without harshness, to use one gently.

L E V

Levar, to carry, to win, to gain in competition; as, *Levar o premio*, to win the prize.
Levar os votos, to over-vote, to conquer by plurality of votes, to out-vote.
Levar da espada, to draw a sword.
Levar em conta alguma quantia, to set a sum down, as laid out, or received.
Levar em conta alguma cousa, to consider, to regard, to value a thing, to take it as a favour.
Levar em conta, to discount, to deduct, to abate.
Levar vencido, to overcome, to surmount. (Speaking of troubles and dangers.)
Levar as cousas regidas pela prudencia, to manage things with discretion.
Levar a melhor, to win, to get the better.
Levar hum proposito, to design, to intend, to have a mind to a thing.
Levar o mesmo caminho, to go the same way.
Levar este ou aquelle caminho, to go this or that way.
Levar certo caminho, (in a moral sense) to fix upon a course of life.
Levar máo caminho, to take bad or wicked courses, to take wrong courses.
Tudo levou máo caminho, all was wasted.
Deixar-se levar, to be prevailed upon, to yield, to give way to; as, *Deixar-se levar da ira*, to be transported with passion, to give way to passion.
Levar tantos annos a outro, to be so many years older than another.
Levar, to contain, to hold as a vessel.
Levar parçadas, to be cudgelled.
Levar açoitadas, to be whipt, lashed, or scourged.
Levar-se, v. r. to be prevailed upon, to give way to.
Levar-se, to weigh anchor.
LEUCOPHLEGMA'CI'A, f. f. leucophlegmacy, a sort of dropsy.
LEUCOPHLEGMA'TICO, a, adj. leucophlegmatic.
LEVE, adj. light, that is not heavy; also quick, nimble; also small, trifling, slight, not great.
Leve, or inconstante, fickle, inconstant, wavering.
Doença leve, a disorder that is easily cured.
Leve, innocent, guiltless.
Pão leve, or de lo. See **LO'**.
Ficar a máo leve alguem, is for one to be ready to commit the same fault, or to injure and wrong again.
Crer de leve, to be credulous, to believe on light grounds.
Leve, light, easy to be digested, light of digestion.
Leve de bolsa, light of purse.
Leve, free from care and trouble.
Que tem o sono leve, that is easily waked.
Abjurar de leve, to abjure a light error.
LÉVES, f. m. p. the lights of a beast.
LEVEDADO, a, adj. leavened.
LEVEDA'R, v. n. to heave, to swell or rise as dough does.

L H A

Levedar, v. a. to leaven the dough.
LEVEDO, a, adj. See **LEVADO**.
LEVEMENTE, adv. lightly, slightly, superficially.
LEVEZA, f. f. lightness, want of weight. See also **LIGEIREZA**.
LEVIANDADE. See **LIVIANDADE**.
LEVIANO. See **LIVIANO**.
LEVIATAM, f. m. leviathan, a water animal mentioned in the book of Job.
LEVIDADE, f. f. lightness, want of weight; also swiftness, lightness, nimbleness.
LEVIDAM, f. f. lightness, want of weight; also conciseness, brevity.
LEVIGADO, a, adj. See
LEVIGA'R, v. a. (in chemistry) to levigate, to rub or grind to an impalpable powder.
A açam de levigar, levigation.
LEVI'STICO, f. m. lovage, an herb.
LEVITA, f. m. a Levite, one of the tribe of Levi, or belonging to the priestly office.
LEVITICO, f. m. Leviticus, one of the five books of Moses, so called from its treating of the office of the Levitical order.

L E X

LEXIA, f. f. See **BARRELLA**.
LEXICON, f. m. a lexicon, a dictionary. Greek.

L E Y

LEY. } See { **LEI**.
LEYCENÇO. } { **LEICENÇO**.
LEYTOR. } { **LEITOR**.

L E Z

LEZAM. See **LESAM**.
LEZI'RA, f. f. so they call a field that is overflowed by the river Tagus, and afterwards made arable and fit to sow corn in.

L H A

LHA, the fem. of the pronoun mixed *lho*, to him, or to her, of it; or it, to him, or to her; as, *Eu dei-lha*, I gave it to her, or to him: *Eu entreguei-lha*, I delivered it to him, or to her: *Elle deu-lha*, he gave it to him or to her: *Eu tinha-lho dito*, I had told him, or her of it.
N. B. You must make use of these pronouns, both masculine and feminine, according to the gender of the thing that is said, sent, delivered, &c. and not of the person to whom the thing is said, sent, given, &c.
LHANAMENTE, adv. plainly, sincerely.
LHANE'ZA, f. f. plainness, sincerity, plain-dealing.
LHA'NO, a, adj. plain, sincere, honest. See also **PLANO**.
Homem lhano, a downright honest man.

L H E

LHE, a pronoun conjunctive; to it, to him, or him, to her, or her; as *eu lhe direi*, I will tell him, or I will tell her: *Ez-lhes prometti*, I promised them; as well for the masculine as the feminine.

Devo-lhe a vida, I owe my life to him, to her, or to it.

Representa-se-lhe, it was represented to him, or to her.

Lhe is sometimes rendered in English by you, ex. *Que lhe parece aquillo?* what do you think of that? *Affente no que lhe digo*, be persuaded, or believe what I tell you.

L H O

LHO, a pronoun mixed, to him, or to her, of it. See **LHA**.

L I A

LI A, f. f. mother of wine.

Criar-lia, is for the wine to cast up a mother.

LIÇA, f. f. a bundle; as, *Liaça de vinhos*, a bundle of vintners.

LIÇAM, f. f. (among ship-carpenters) the ribs of a ship.

LIADO, a, adj. tied, united, bound. See also **ALIADO**, and the verb **LIAR-SE**.

LIADOURO, f. m. (in masonry) one of those long stones in a wall that jut or stand out farther than the rest, and which serve to join it to another wall.

LIAME, f. m. See **LIÇAM**.

LIANÇA, f. f. union. See also **ALIANÇA**.

Liança de sangue, ou por casamento, affinity, alliance by marriage.

Fazer liança, to match.

LIAM. See **LEAM**.

LIAR, v. a. to bind, to alligate, to tie one thing to another.

Liar paredes, to join a wall to another by the means of a **LIADOURO**, which see.

Liar-se, v. r. to make, or to enter into an alliance or confederacy with one.

Liar-se por amizade com algum, to join friendship with one, to engage in a friendship with him.

Liar-se em parentesco, to match.

Liar-se com algum, to embrace, to squeeze one in an hostile manner.

L I B

LIBAÇAM, f. f. libation, a ceremony used in the Pagan sacrifices wherein the priest poured down wine, milk, and other liquors, in honour of the deity to whom he sacrificed, after he had first tasted a little of it.

LIBADO, a, adj. See **LIBAR**.

LIBANO TO, f. m. an herb that smelleth like frankincense; also rosemary.

LIBAR, v. a. to sacrifice, to offer. See **LIBAÇAM**. Lat. *libare*.

Libar, to touch lightly; also to taste or sip.

LIBELLA'TICOS, f. m. p. libellatici, so they called those christians in the primitive times, who, that they might not be forced to worship idols, gave up their names in petitions to pay a fine.

LIBELLO, f. m. (in law) a libel, a declaration or charge against a person in court.

Libello diffamatorio, ou infamatorio, a libel, a satire, a lampoon, a libellous pamphlet.

Fazer libellos diffamatorios, to libel, to satirize, to lampoon.

LIBERAL, adj. liberal, bountiful, generous, free. See also **NOBRE**.

Artes liberaes, liberal arts, such as are fit for gentlemen and scholars, as mechanic trades and handicrafts are for meaner people.

LIBERALIDA'DE, f. f. liberality, bountifulness, generosity.

LIBERALIZADO, a, adj. See

LIBERALIZA'R, v. a. to give liberally.

LIBERALMENTE, adv. liberally, largely, bountifully; also freely, openly, frankly; also freely, easily.

LIBERDA'DE, f. f. liberty, freedom, as opposed to necessity.

Liberdade, liberty, freedom, as opposed to slavery.

Liberdade, liberty, leave, permission, licence.

Demasiada liberdade, licentiousness, boundless liberty, contempt of just restraint.

Que tem demasiada liberdade, licentious.

Dizer liberdades, to talk licentiously.

Com liberdade, freely, openly, frankly.

Dar liberdade a algum, *ou tirallo do cativengo*. See **LIBERTAR**.

LIBERTA'DO, a, adj. made free, enfranchised.

LIBERTADO'R, f. m. he who sets free.

LIBERTADO'RA, f. f. a female that sets free.

LIBERTA'R, v. a. to set free, to enfranchise.

Libertar-se, v. r. to free or to rid one's self, to get free.

LIBERTO, f. m. one that has been a slave, and made free.

Filho de liberto, a libertine, the son of a freed man.

LIBETHRIDES, f. f. p. the Muses of the Magnesian fountain.

LI'BIA, or **LI'BYA**, f. f. Libya, that part of the world commonly called Africa.

LI'BICO, a, adj. of, or belonging to Libya.

LIBIDINO'SAMENTE, adv. lustfully, after his own lust and pleasure.

LIBIDINO'SO, a, adj. lustful, luxurious, unchaste.

Ser libidinoso, to play the lecher, or wanton.

LI'BIO, a, adj. See **LIBICO**.

LIBRA, f. f. a sort of ancient coin in Portugal.

Libra de França, a French livre, or eighteen pence.

Libra esterlina, a pound sterling.

Libra, libra medica, or the physicians pound, containing twelve ounces.

Libra, (in astronomy) *Libra*, one of the twelve signs of the zodiac, directly opposite to Aries, and the sixth from it.

LIBRAÇAM, f. f. (in astronomy) libration, a libratory motion, or motion of trepidation.

LIBRA'DO, a, adj. See

LIBRAR-SE, v. r. to swing to and fro, as in the libratory motion of a pendulum; also to depend upon, to rely on.

Librar-se, to hover, to hang in the air over head, without flying off one way or other.

Está-se a aguiá librando nos ares, the eagle hovereth on high.

LIBRA'R, v. a. (speaking of birds) as, *Librar o corpo*, to hover.

Librar, to ground, to found as upon cause, or principle.

Librar as suas esperanças em algum, to depend or rely upon one.

Em Deus libro todas as minhas esperanças, God is my only hope, my hope is in God alone.

LIBRE', or **LIBRE'A**, f. f. a livery, the clothes given to servants; also livery or a particular dress worn as a token of any thing.

LIBRE'O, f. m. a large Irish greyhound. See also **CAM de fila**.

L I C

LICANÇO. See **LICRANÇO**.

LIÇAM, f. f. reading; also a lecture or a lesson, or instruction.

Homem que tem muita liçam, a well-read man.

As varias liçens, (among critics) the different readings, or variation of copies.

Dar lição a algum, or *instruir algum*, to lesson, to teach, or to instruct one.

Liçam, lesson, or portion of scripture, lives of the saints, &c. read in divine service.

LIÇAMSINHA, f. f. a little or short lesson.

LICA'TE. See **ALICATE**.

LICENÇA, f. f. licence, permission, leave, liberty.

Dar licença, to give leave, to licentiate, to permit.

O que dá licença, a licencer, a granter of permission.

Com licença, with leave.

Com sua licença, by your good leave, with your favour, saving your displeasure, no offence to you.

Dai-me licença que vos responda, give me leave to answer you.

Se v. m. me da licença, if you give me leave, if you please.

Licença poetica, a poetical licence, or liberty.

O que se serve, ou faz uso da licença, a licentiate, a man who uses licence.

Licença,

L I D

Licença, licence, licentiousness, exorbitant liberty, contempt of legal and necessary restraint.
Licença, (in the universities) a licentiate's degree.
LICENCIAMENTO, f. m. (in the universities) a licentiate, one that has power to practise in any art or faculty.
Licenciado, a, adj. disbanded.
LICENCIAMENTO, f. m. the act of taking a licentiate's degree.
LICENCIAR, v. a. to disband, to dismiss from military service, to break up.
Licenciar, to break up, to dissolve, to put a sudden end to.
Licenciar a fêmea, to break up the meeting.
Licenciar, to countenance, to encourage. (Speaking of vice, licentiousness, &c.)
Licenciar aos soldados a villa, to give leave to the troops of sacking and plundering the town, to leave it at their discretion.
LICENCIAMENTO, f. m. a licentiate's degree.
LICENCIATURA, f. f. idem.
LICENCIOSAMENTE, adv. licentiously.
LICENCIOSO, a, adj. licentious, dissolute, unruly.
Licenciosa penna, latitude, or freedom from settled rules in writing.
Licencioso, f. m. as, *O licencioso dos poetas*, poetical licence or liberty.
LICEO, or **LYCEO**, f. m. Aristotle's school near Athens.
LICHINAÇAM, f. f. (in surgery) as, *Curar huma ferida por lichinaçam*, to heal or cure a wound by putting *lichino* into it. See
LICHINO, f. m. fine linen scraped to threads, to be put into a wound. It is different from *mecha*, a tent, or roll of lint to be put into a wound.
LICITAMENTE, adv. lawfully.
LICITO, a, adj. lawful.
Que não he licito, unlawful.
Se me he licito fallar assim, if I may say so, if I may use the expression.
LICO, f. m. it is generally used in the plural. See **LICOS**.
LICO, f. m. See **LICQUOR**.
LICO, f. m. See **UNICORNIO**.
LICOS, the plural of **LICO**, the owse, or thread of linen wound on the two beams which the sley moves up and down. Span. *lizos*.
LICRANÇO, f. m. a floc-worm or blind-worm. Lat. *cacilia*.
LICTOR, f. m. (among the ancient Romans) a lictor, he who carried the axes and bundles of rods before the magistrates.

L I D

LIDA, f. f. fatigue, toil, trouble.
Ando com esta lida, I work hard at this business.
De muita lida, toilsome, laborious, that pains must be taken about; also laborious, that takes pains.

L I G

Com muita lida, laboriously.
LIDA, f. f. part. of
LIDAR, v. n. to labour, to take pains. It is generally used with *com* after it.
Lidar com a morte, to struggle with, or against death.
Lidar com alguem, to have to do with one.
Lidar sobre qualquer cousa, to dispute any thing, or to discuss it.
Lidar para ganhar a vida, to work for one's livelihood.
Estar cansado de lidar com a vida, to be weary of one's life.
Que lida, laborious, that takes pains.
LIDE, f. f. a fight, a battle. See also **DEMANDA**.
LIDIA. } See { **LYDIA**.
LIDIO. } See { **LYDIO**.
LIDIMADO. See **LEGITIMADO**.
LIDIMAR. See **LEGITIMAR**.
LIDIMO, (an antiquated word) See **LEGITIMO**.
Ladrao lidimo, a great thief.
LIDO, a, adj. read.
Homem lido, a well-read man, or read man.
LIDROSO, a, adj. greasy.
Lã lidrosa, greasy wool, that has not been scoured since shorn.

L I E

LIENTERIA, f. f. lenteria, a kind of looseness, or diarrhæa, wherein the food passes so suddenly thro' the stomach and intestines, as to be thrown out by stool with little or no alteration.
LIEO. See **LYEO**.

L I G

LIGA, f. f. a garter; also an alliance; also allaying of metals.
Liga, a sling, a kind of hanging bandage for the arm, when it is hurt.
LIGADO, a, adj. tied, bound fast. See also the v. **LIGAR**.
LIGADURA, f. f. the act of tying, binding, or making fast.
LIGAME. See **LIAME**.
LIGAMENTO, f. m. ligament, a part of the body, of a middle substance betwixt a cartilage and a membrane, appointed for the tying of the parts together, especially bones, of which those which tie bones are void of sense but those which knit other parts are sensible.
LIGAR, v. a. to tie, to bind, knit, fasten, or make fast.
Ligar metais, to allay metals.
Ligar por feiticaria, to bewitch.
Ligar, (speaking of an excommunication) to be valid, and binding.
Ligar, to charm, please, or delight.
Ligar com beneficios, to oblige, to indebted, to lay obligations of gratitude.
LIGEIRA. See **LIGEIRO**.
LIGEIRAMENTE, adv. lightly, nimbly, swiftly.
LIGEIREZA, f. f. lightness, levity, want of weight.
Ligeireza, lightness, nimbleness, swiftness.

L I M

Ligeireza de mãos, legerdemain, confidence, slight of hand, a juggle, power of deceiving the eye by nimble motion; trick, deception, knack, hocus-pocus.
O que faz ligeirezas de mãos, hocus-pocus, a juggler, one who shews tricks by slight of hand.
LIGEIRO, a, adj. light, swift, or nimble.
Ligeiro de pes, light-footed, nimble in running or dancing.
Cavalllos ligeiros, or *cavallaria ligeira*, light-horse.
Crer de ligeiro, to be light of belief.
A' ligeira, adv. lightly.
Soldado armado a ligeira, a soldier wearing light harness.
Caminhar a ligeira, to go or march with little company or train.
LI'GIO, or *homem ligio*, a man that has professed full homage to his sovereign, or superior lord. From the French, *lige*.
LIGUSTRO. See **ALFENA**.

L I L

LI'LIO, f. m. See **AÇUCENA**.

L I M

LI'MA, f. f. a citron, an agreeable fruit, resembling a lemon; also Lima, the capital of a province of the same name, and also of the whole kingdom of Peru, in South America.
Lima, a file, a tool to work iron, &c. with; also the correcting or mending of any thing, as of a book, &c. (Metaph.)
Lima, (in cant) the shirt.
Lima furda, a soft or smooth file; hence any thing that damages, or hurts insensibly. (Metaph.)
O que faz limas, a file-cutter, a maker of files.
LIMA, a, adj. filed, curious.
LIMADURA, f. f. file-dust, filings.
LIMALHA, f. f. idem.
LIMAM, f. m. a lemon.
Limaõ, (symbolically) good will, affection, an entire submission to another's will.
LIMA, v. a. to file, to work or cut with a file; also to correct, to polish or finish. (Metaph.)
O que lima, a filer.
LI'MBO, f. m. limbus, a place where the deceased patriarchs resided till the coming of our Saviour, and also they who die without baptism. Lat. *limbus*.
Limbo, (in astronomy) limb, the utmost edge or border of the body, or disk of the sun or moon, when either is in an eclipse; also limb, or the utmost edge or border of an instrument, an astrolabe, &c.
LIMINAR, or **LUMIA**, f. m. threshold, the ground or step under the door.
Liminar, adj. ex. *Epistola liminar*, an epistle dedicatory, a dedication.
LIMITAÇAM, f. f. limitation, restriction,

I I M

friction, a limiting, stinting, or setting of bounds. Lat.
Limitação, scantiness, meanness, smallness, trifle, a thing of little value.
Cem limitação, (in this last sense) poorly, slenderly, scanty.
LIMITADAMENTE, adv. scanty, penuriously, without amplitude; also restrictively, with limitation.
LIMITADO, a, adj. limited, bounded, circumscribed; also scanty, scarce, small, poor.
Limitado cab dal, small fortune.
Lingua limitada, scanty language.
Homem limitado, a man of a narrow-soul; also a man of small capacity.
Do tempo limitado, at the appointed time. See also the verb
LIMITAR, v. a. to limit, to circumscribe, to bound; also to appoint.
Limitar o tempo e o lugar para fazer algum negocio, to appoint the time and place for a business.
Limitar a sua ambição, to set bounds to one's ambition.
LIMITE, f. m. bound, boundary, limit, border, that by which any thing is terminated.
Limites de bom paiz, the bounds of a country.
Per limites, to set bounds.
Dentro dos limites da modestia, within the bounds of modesty.
P. da ca. marca que serve para determinar os limites, a bound, or bounding-stone, a landmark.
O que p. os limites, a bounder, a bound-setter.
Que não tem limites, boundless.
Limites da razão, the bounds or limits of reason.
Pertencente aos limites, limitaneous, belonging to the bounds.
P. do, ou estabelecido para guardar os limites de alguma terra ou lugar, limitary, or placed at the boundaries as a guard.
Caminho entre os limites de duas terras pertencentes a diversos senhores e que tem 5 p. de largura, a foot-path five feet broad betwixt one man's ground and another's; or a landshare, as Ainsworth calls it.
LIMNIADES, or **LIMONIADES**, f. f. p. the nymphs of the meadows
LIMO, f. m. a herb, or weed, growing in rivers, pools, and standing waters; that of the sea is called sea-grass, or sea-weed.
LIMOADA, or **LIMONADA**, f. f. a lemonade, a cooling liquor made of lemons, water, and sugar.
LIMOEIRO, f. m. a lemon-tree.
Limoeiro, a prison or jail so called.
LIMONADA. See **LIMOADA**.
LIMONIADES. See **LIMNIADES**.
LIMONIO, f. m. the herb water-green, or wild beets.
LIMOS, the plural of **LIMO**, which see.
LIMOSO, a, adj. full of **LIMO**, which see.
LIMPADO. See **ALIMPADO**.
LIMPAMENTE, adv. cleanly, neatly.

L I N

Limpamente, honestly, without deceit.
Fazer huma coisa limpamente, to do a thing cleverly.
LIMPAR. See **ALIMPAR**.
LIMPEZA, f. f. cleanliness, cleanness, neatness, pureness, purity, freedom from foulness or dirt.
Limpeza, cleanliness, neatness of dress, the quality contrary to negligence and nastiness.
Com limpeza. See **LIMPAMENTE**.
Limpeza do sangue, freedom from taint in the blood. It is said of those who do not descend from Moors or Jews.
Limpeza de mãos, uncorruptness, freedom from bribery, integrity.
Limpeza de coração, candour, candidness, openness of mind, plain-dealing.
LIMPHA, **LIMPHAR**, &c. See **LIMPHA**, &c.
LIMPIDO, a, adj. clear, bright, transparent, limpid. It is also used substantively; as, *O limpido de hum rio*, &c. the clearness or brightness of a river, &c.
LIMPO, a, adj. clean, neat.
O que he limpo de sangue, one that has no taint in his blood, as not descended from Moors or Jews.
Por limpo, to write fair, to copy out, to transcribe from a minute or first draught.
Tirar a sua limpo, to end an affair, to come off with honour.
Limpo de mão, unbribed, not influenced by money or gifts, not hired.
Consciência limpa, a clear conscience.
Água limpa, clear water.
Voz limpa, a clear voice.
Limpo e seco, without any addition, or without something over and above.
Limpo, clear, not infested.
Costa limpa, (a sea-term) a clear coast, a coast without rocks, or shelves.
Fazilla limpa, (ironically) to play a foolish trick.
Limpo, fair, not fraudulent.

L I N

LINARIA, f. f. a plant called toad-flax.
LINCE, or **LYNCE**, f. m. a lynx, a beast of the nature of a wolf, having many spots. Lat. *lynx*.
Hemem que tem elbos de lynce, a quick-sighted man.
LINCURIO, f. m. a precious stone engendered of the congealed urine of the lynx, as it is said, but it is fabulous.
LINDA, f. f. a bound, boundary, limit, confine.
LINDADO, p. of the v. **LINDAR**, which see.
LINDAMENTE, adv. finely, curiously. See also **BELLAMENTE**.
LINDAR, v. n. to confine, to border upon, to touch on different territories. It is used with *com*, with.
Que linda com outro, confine, bordering upon, beginning where the other ends, having one common boundary.
LINDEZA, f. f. fineness, beauty, curiousef.

L I N

LINDO, a, adj. fine, curious, beautiful, fair. See also **BONITO**.
Christãos lindos, (an antiquated expression) See **CHRISTAM** *velho*.
LINEAMENTOS, f. m. p. lineaments, features.
LINFIA. See **LIMPHA**.
LINGOAGE. See **LINGUAGEM**.
LINGOA, or **LINGUA**, f. f. the tongue, the instrument of speech in human beings. Lat. *lingua*.
Lingoa, the tongue, or the organ by which animals lick.
Que tem lingoa, tongued, having a tongue.
Que tem impedimento na lingoa, tongue-tied.
Lingoa, tongue or language.
A lingoa Franceza, ou Inglesa, the French or English tongue, or language.
Que tem tres linguas, having three tongues.
Ter a lingoa embaraçada, pronunciar mal as palavras, to stammer, to falter in one's speech.
Lingoa de trapos, (a vulgar expression) idem. See also **FALLADOR**.
Que tem má lingoa, evil-tongued.
Lingoa de praga, or *má lingoa*, an ill-tongue, a malicious, venomous, or slanderous tongue.
O que tem lingoa de praga, a backbiter, a slanderer.
O que tem a lingoa embaraçada, a stammerer.
O que tem a lingoa ciciosa. See **CICIO**.
SO.
Lingoa de serpente, (metaph.) an ill-tongue.
Lingoa, an interpreter.
Tomar lingoa, to enquire, to demand, to ask, to learn news, to get intelligence.
Botar a lingoa fora para zombar de algum, to loll out one's tongue.
Tir a lingoa expedita, to have one's tongue well hung.
Center, refrear, ou reprimir a lingoa, to hold, or to rule one's tongue.
Sempre está dando á lingoa, his tongue runs upon wheels, his tongue runs perpetually.
O que dá muito á lingoa, ou falla muito, a tongue-pad.
Ter huma coisa na ponta da lingoa, to have a thing at one's fingers end, to have it perfect.
Ter hum nome de baixo da lingoa, to have a name at one's tongue's end.
Não ter pevide na lingoa, to be very talkative, to have a glib tongue, to have the tongue well oiled.
Lingoa santa, the Hebrew language.
Lingoa da balança, the tongue of the balance.
Sem lingoa, ou que não tem lingoa, tongueless.
Lingoa de terra, a cape, or narrow piece of land running into the sea.
Estallo que se dá com a lingoa secando com ella o cio da bocca, e serve para dar animo aos cavallos, aid of the tongue.
Lingoa de fogo. See **LABAREDA**.

Lingoa de bum boy, a neat's tongue, or a bullock's tongue.
Lingoa de agoa, or *das endas*, (a sea-term) the edge of the sea.
Lingoa, the name of several herbs, as *Lingoa cirvina*, the herb hart's-tongue.
Lingoa d' vacca, bugloss.
Lingoa de cão, dog's-tongue.
Lingoa de serpente. See *SERPENTINA*.
Lingoa de cavalo, horse-tongue.
Cem lingoa de palmo, with the tongue hanging out a span; that is, will he, nill he.
Per a lingoa em alguem, to suspect one of a crime, to talk of him mistrustfully.
Lingoa, a little brass plate that falls upon some of the holes of an hautboy, and other sorts of wind-music.
P. a má lingoa tizoura, for a bad tongue, scissars; that is, bad tongues deserve to be cut out.
P. dar cem a lingoa nos dentes. See *DENTE*.
P. lá vai a lingoa onde doi a gengiva, to scratch where it itches.
P. perro velho não aprende lingoa, an old dog will learn no tricks. The Romans say, *Senex pfitatus negligit ferulam*.
P. não diga a lingoa por onde pague a cabeça; we say, little said is soon amended; or, much talking brings much woe.
P. a lingoa longa é final de mão curta, greatest talkers are always the least doers.
LINGOETA. } See { **LINGUETA.**
LINGOETE. } **LINGUETE.**
LINGOICA. } **LINGUIÇA.**
LINGUA'DO, f. m. the fish called a foal; from *lingua*, because like a tongue; also a sort of iron weapon like a tongue.
LINGUA'GEM, f. f. a language.
Linguagens, (in grammar) the conjugations of the verbs.
 It is masculine in the following phrase, *Linguagem comum*, a saying, an expression, an opinion sententious-ly delivered.
Dar em linguagens, to translate out of a dead language into the vulgar tongue.
LINGUARA'Z, or **LINGUAREYRO**, f. m. a blab, a prating fellow, one who tells all he knows, a thoughtless babbler, a treacherous betrayer of secrets.
Ser linguaraz, *eu linguareiro*, to blab, to tell or discover any thing that ought to be concealed; to be a blab of one's tongue.
LINGUAREIRA, f. f. a prattling and thoughtless woman, a woman which discovers any thing that ought to be concealed.
LINGUAREYRO. See **LINGUARAZ**.
LINGUEIRA'M, f. m. a sort of fish so called.
LINGUETA, f. f. a little brass plate that falls upon some of the holes of an hautboy, and other sorts of wind-music.

LINGUETE, f. m. a small piece of wood that serves to stop the capitan of a ship.
LINGUIÇA, f. f. sausage, minced meat made into a sort of pudding in hogs guts.
LINHA, f. f. a thread for sewing made of flax.
Linba, (in geometry) line, a quantity extended in length only, without either breadth or thickness.
Linba recta, right line, or strait line.
Linba curva, curved line, or crooked line.
Linba paralela, a parallel line.
Linba horizontal, horizontal line.
Tirar buma linba, to draw a line.
Linba fiducial, albidada, the index or ruler that moves upon the centre of an astrolabe, quadrant, &c.
Linba occulta. See **OCCULTO**.
Linba, the line, the equator, the equinoctial line.
Linba, (in military affairs) line, the posture of an army drawn up for battle, the front being extended as far as the ground will allow, to prevent its being flanked; also a trench, or rampart.
Elle pôz o seu exercito em duas linbas, he drew up his army in two lines.
Navio de linba, a capital ship, or line of battle ship.
Linbas cu riscas da mão, the lines of the hand.
Linba da cana que serve para pescar, a fishing-line.
Linba, (in fortification) a line, or what is drawn from one point to another, in making a plan on paper.
Linba capital, (in fortification) a capital line.
Linba de defesa fixante. See **DEFENSA**.
Linba de defesa razante. See **DEFENSA**.
Linba de circumvallação, line of circumvallation, a trench with a parapet, made by the besiegers quite round their camp, within cannon shot of the place, to oppose any army that may come to the relief of the place, and to stop deserters.
Linbas de comunicação, lines of communication, such lines as run from one work to another; but more especially in a continued trench, with which a circumvallation is encompassed, so as to maintain a communication with all its forts, redoubts, and other works.
Lançar as linbas, to intrench, to fortify with a trench or rampart.
Lançar as linbas, (metaph.) See **LANÇAR**.
Linba, (in genealogy) line, race.
Linba recta, *linba transversal*, &c. direct line, transversal line, &c.
LINHAÇA, f. f. linseed.
LINHA'GEM, f. f. race, lineage, extraction.
LINHAGI'STA, f. m. See **GENEALOGISTA**.
LINHAL, or **LINHAR**, f. m. a flax-plot.

LINHEIRA, f. f. she that deals in flax.
LINHEIRO, f. m. he who deals in flax.
LINHO, f. m. flax, a plant, from the fibres of which linen thread is made; from the Lat. *linum*; also the proper name of a man.
Feito de linbo, *ou semelbante a linbo*, flaxen.
Panno de linbo, linen, cloth made of flax.
O que trata em panno de linbo, linen-draper, he who deals in linen.
O que faz camizas, ceroulas, &c. de panno de linbo, a seamster.
Linbo canamo canemo, or *canbamo*, hemp; from the Lat. *cannabis*.
Feito de linbo canamo, hempen, made of hemp.
Linbo galego, the finest sort of flax.
Linbo mourisco, a middling sort of flax between the *canamo* and *galego*.
Pedra de linbo, eight pounds of hatchelled flax.
Páo com que se bate o linbo, a swingle-staff.
Linbo, f. m. so some call the black thread used to sew the shoes with, by shoe-makers.
LINIMENTO, f. m. a liniment, or thin ointment, an external medicine of a middle consistence, between an oil and an ointment.

L I O

LIO'A. See **LEOA**.
LIOBA'TO, f. m. a sort of ray with a smooth back.
LIONEIRA, f. f. a cage, or place to keep lions in.
LIO'RNE, f. m. Leghorn, or Livorno, a port town of Italy, in the duchy of Tuscany, on the Tuscan Sea. It is a free port, which has made it rich and populous.
LIO'Z, f. f. a sort of very white marble.

L I P

LIPES, or *Pedra lipes*, Bluteau thinks, that it is a sort of blue vitriol.
LIP'RIA febre, lipyria, a kind of continual fever, wherein the inward parts burn, but the outward parts are cold.
LIPOTE, f. m. (in Moçambique) beads made of clay, which are used instead of coin.
LIPOTHIMIA, f. f. lipothymy, fainting, or swooning.
LIPTOTES, (in rhetoric) liptotes, a rhetorical figure, when the force of words is not answerable to the greatness of the matter.

L I Q

LIQUIDA, f. f. (with grammarians) liquid. The liquids are L, M, N, R.
LIQUIDAÇAM, f. f. liquidation, clearing. See also **AVERIGUAÇAM**.
LIQUIDA'DO, a, adj. See **LIQUIDAR**.
LIQUIDAMBAR, f. m. liquid amber, a sort of native balsam, or resin of a pleasant scent.

LIQUIDAMENTE, adv. clearly, plainly.

LIQUIDAR, v. a. to make liquid, to melt, to dissolve; also to clear any thing that is dubious or difficult.

Liquidar contas, to clear accounts.

Liquidar hum negocio, to clear a business.

LIQUIDO, a, adj. liquid, that has its parts fluid and in motion.

Letra liquida, (in grammar) See **LIQUIDA**.

Liquido, (with civilians) liquid, apparently proved, as goods that are clear and out of dispute are said to be liquid.

Effectos liquidos, dividas liquidas, liquid effects and debts.

LIQUOR, f. m. liquor.

L I R

LIRA. See **LYRA**.

LI'RA, f. f. ex. *Vinho que tem lira*, flat, dead, or dreggy wine.

LIRICO. See **LYRICO**.

LI'RIO, f. m. a lily.

Lirio azul, lily-hyacinth.

Lirio vermelho, lily-daffodil.

Lirio do campo, or *lirio corvulle*, lily of the valley, or May-lily.

Lirio branco. See **ACUCENA**.

Lirio destinturenos, fuller's herb.

Lirio bravo, stinking gladen, spurgwort, or wild ireos.

De lirio, ou pertencente a lirio, liliaceous.

Ordem do Lirio, the military order of the Lily in Spain, instituted by Garcia, VI. king of Navarra, A. C. 1043.

L I S

LIS, f. m. as, *for de lis*, a flower-de-luce. See also **ACUCENA**.

LISAMENTE, adv. downright, plainly, sincerely.

LISBOA, f. f. Lisbon, the capital of Portugal, situated on the north bank of the river Tagus. It was lately one of the most magnificent cities in Europe, but a terrible earthquake, on the first of November, 1755, laid it in ruins.

Lisbense, ou de Lisboa, of, or belonging to Lisbon.

LISES, the plural of **LIS**, which see.

LISIRIA. See **LEZIRA**.

LISO, or **LIZO**, a, adj. smooth; also lank, not curled, not frizzled. (Speaking of the hair.)

Liso, downright, sincere, honest, without deceit, plain.

Homem liso, a plain dealer, a man without fraud.

Liso, plain, without ornament; also flat, without any pretence, colour or cloak.

Dar a alguem hum naõ muyto desengano e muyto liso, to give one a flat denial.

LISONJA, f. f. flattery.

Per lisonja, like a flatterer, complementally.

Que naõ admite lisonjas, that no ways will be flattered.

Para lisonja do ouvido, in order to tickle or please one's ears.

Lisonja, (in heraldry) lozenge.

Escudo de lisonjas, lozenge, or lozengey. (In heraldry)

Cruz que acaba em lisonja, (in heraldry) a cross urdæ.

Lisonja, (in geometry) lozenge, a figure, the two opposite angles of which are acute, and the other two obtuse.

LISONJEADO, a, adj. flattered. See also

LISONJEAR, v. a. to flatter, cajole, coax, or wheedle, to fawn upon; also to flatter, to tickle or please.

Lisonjeas os ouvidos, to tickle, or please one's ears.

Lisonjeas-se, v. r. to flatter one's self with a thing, or hope for it.

LISONJEIRA, f. f. she that flatters, a fawning gossip.

LISONJEIRO, f. m. a flatterer, a pick-thank, one that humours you in every thing.

Lisonjeiro, a, adj. flattering, complimenting, fawning.

LISTA, f. f. a list of names, a roll.

Por na lista, to enrol, to enter or write down in a roll.

Lista, the rake, run, or wake of a ship.

LISTAM, f. m. a broad ribband.

Listão, (among carpenters) a piece of long narrow board to take measures with.

LISTRA, f. f. a stripe or streak in silk, cloth, stuff, &c.

LISTRADO, a, done in stripes, striped.

LISTRAR, v. a. to stripe.

Listrar com cor branca, ou amarella, to make white or yellow stripes.

LISURDA, f. f. smoothness; also ingenuity, sincerity.

L I T

LITAM, f. m. a small and dried sea-lamprey.

LITARGIRIO. See **LITHARGYRIO**.

LITE, f. f. a suit of law, litigation.

Lite pendente, pending suit.

Tempo em que esta a lite pendente, the time during which the law-suit is depending, pendency of suit.

LITEIRA, f. f. a litter carried by two horses or mules.

LITEIREIRO, f. m. he who takes care of a litter.

LITEIRO, f. m. a sort of coarse cloth so called.

LITERAL, &c. See **LITTERAL**, &c.

LITHARGYRIO, f. m. litharge, the frothy dross that arises in purifying with lead, silver glet.

LITHOCOLA, f. f. cement where-with stones are joined, stone-glue.

LITHONTRIBON, f. m. lithontribon, a confession of the apothecaries, so called, because it breaks and expels the stone. Greek.

LITHONTRIPTICO, a, adj. lithontriptic.

LITIGADO, part. of **LITIGAR**, which see.

LITIGANTE, f. m. one that is at law, a litigant.

LITIGAR, v. n. to litigate, to manage a suit; also to contend.

LITIGIO, f. m. strife, contention. See also **LITE**.

LITIGIOSO, a, adj. litigious, that delights in going to law; also disputable, litigious, controvertible.

LITTERAL, adj. literal.

LITTERALMENTE, adv. literally.

LITTERARIO, a, adj. belonging to letters, or learned men.

LITTERATO. See **DOUTO**.

LITTERATURA. See **ERUDICAM**.

LITUO, f. m. the augur's crooked staff, wherewith he used in his office to quarter out the heaven; also a crooked trumpet for horse. Lat. *lituus*.

LITURGIA, f. f. liturgy, a general word for all manner of ceremonies belonging to divine service.

L I V

LIVEL, f. m. a level, an instrument used by artificers, to try whether a floor, &c. lies parallel to the horizon.

Que esta no mesmo nivel com outra coisa, level, even with any thing else, in the same line with any thing.

Por ao nivel. See **LIVELAR**.

No mesmo nivel com a terra, a flat, level with the ground.

LIVELADO, a, adj. See

LIVELAR, v. a. to level, to reduce to the same height with something else. See **NIVELAR**.

LIVANDADE, f. f. lightness, foolery, folly, piece of folly.

LIVANO, a, adj. foolish, light of belief; also groundless.

LIVIDO, a, adj. livid, discoloured as with a blow, black and blue. Lat.

Fazer-se livido, to grow black and blue.

LIVOR, f. m. (with surgeons) livor, a kind of leaden or dead bluish colour in any part of the body, caused by a stroke or blow. Lat.

LIVRA. See **LIBRA**.

LIVRADOR. See **LIBERTADOR**.

LIVRADORA. See **LIBERTADORA**.

LIVRADO, a, adj. See **LIVRAR**.

LIVRAMENTO, f. m. deliverance, release, a discharge, a setting at liberty from confinement, servitude, or pain.

LIVRANCA, f. f. (among controllers) an order for payment.

LIVRAR, v. a. to deliver, to save, to rescue, to release, to rid of. See also **ASSENTAR**.

Livrar alguem de huma culpa, to clear one of an accusation.

Livrar, v. n. to get rid; also to shun, to avoid; as, *Livrar de huma doenca*, to get rid of a distemper, or to shun it.

A bom livrar sera enforcado; we say, hanging is too good for him.

Livrar-se, v. r. to get rid.

Livreime finalmente daquella impertinente, at last I got rid of that troublesome fellow.

Cuidais que isto somente basta para livrar-vos? do you think to come off so?

L O A

LIVRARI'A, f. f. a library.
LIVRE, adj. free, at liberty; also not subject to, exempted from.
Liore, void of, or without, &c.
Liore, bold, licentious.
Liore, free, not a slave.
Liore de negocios, cuidados, &c. free from business, care, &c.
Liore, free, not bound by fate, not necessitated.
LIVREIRO, f. m. a bookseller.
Loja de livreiro, a bookseller's shop.
LIVREMENTE, adv. freely.
LIVRINHA, f. f. a sort of small coin.
 The ancient *liura* contained seven hundred of them. See *LIVRA*.
LIVRINHO, f. m. a little book.
LIVRO, f. m. a book.
Livros de contas, books of accompts.
Livro em que se assentaõ os portos das cartas, postage-book.
Livro, (at the game called *garatuzza*) one game.
LIVRO CIO, f. m. (at the same game) two games.

L I X

LIXA, f. f. a seal, a sea-calf, the skin of which it used in making watch-cases, &c.
Pelle de lixa, shagreen, a sort of rough-grained leather.
Eslojo de pelle de lixa, a shagreen case.
LIXIVIA, f. f. (with physicians) lixivium, a lye made of ashes.
LIXIVIOSO, a, adj. (with physicians) lixivial, lixivious, impregnated with salts like a lixivium.
LIXO, f. m. filth, dirt.
Lixo que se ajunta varrendo casas, &c. the sweepings of houses, &c.
O lixo do povo, the rabble, or rascality, the lowest of the people.

L I Z

LIZ. See *LIS*.
LIZAMENTE. See *LISAMENTE*.
LIZIRIA. See *LEZIRA*.
LIZO, &c. See *LISO*, &c.

L O

LO, f. m. (in a ship) loof.
Meter de lo, (a sea phrase) to loof, or keep the ship nearer the wind.
Panno de lo, a sort of cloth used in China.
Paõ de lo. See *PAM*.
Lo, pronoun relative m. him, or it. It is always put after the verbs; as, *Eu fi-lo*, I made it; *para ve-lo*, to see him, or it.

L O A

LO'A, f. f. a prologue, a speech before a stage play; also a song wherein any adventure is related.
LOANDA, f. f. Loanda, the capital of the province of the same name, and of the whole kingdom of Angola in Africa. The Dutch took the place

L O B

once, but the Portuguese having retaken it, still keep it.
Mal de Loanda, a kind of scurvy.

L O B

LO'BA, f. f. a she-wolf; also a wide cassock wore by clergymen and some others; also a harlot, a whore, a bawd.
LOBAGANTE, f. m. a kind of lobster or sea-crab.
LOBINHO, f. m. a little wolf, a wolf's whelp; also a wen, a sort of hard swelling or extuberance in the flesh.
LOBISOMEM. See *LUBISOMEM*.
LO'BO, f. m. a wolf. Lat. *lupus*.
Andar o lobo com cio, is for the wolf to match or mate.
Lobo asnaí, a sort of wolf, very large in bulk.
Entre lobo e caõ, at twilight, betwixt hawk and buzzard.
Lobo cervical, the beast called an ounce.
Lobo marinho, a sea-calf.
Lobo, (in astronomy) a certain constellation imagined to be like a wolf.
De lobo, ou semelhante a lobo, wolfish.
P. fallai no lobo, verbiçes a pelli; we say, talk of the devil and he will appear. The Lat. say, *Lupus in fabula*.
P. do contado como o lobo, the wolf eats of what is counted. Shepherds know how many sheep they have, and yet the wolf steals them; that is, thieves will steal, though they know it will be missed, much more if they think it will not. The Lat. say, *Non curat numerum lupus*.
P. nunca um lobo mata outro, one wolf never kills another; that is, knaves do not hurt one another.
P. quando o lobo come outro, fome há no jouro, when one wolf eats another there is nothing else to eat in the wood, or in the field. When sharpers prey one upon another, there is no game abroad.
P. lobo faminto não tem ofensa, a hungry wolf cannot be still in a place. Hunger or want makes all creatures restless.

P. comprar do lobo carne, to buy flesh of a wolf, is to buy dear.
P. o lobo perde os dentes, mas não o costume, the wolf loses his teeth, but not his inclination. Wicked men in age lose the ability or power of doing ill, but not the will.
P. a carne de lobo, dente de caõ; we say, set a thief to catch a thief; or, as our modern proverb says, give him a Rowland for his Oliver.
Lobo, (in anatomy) a lobe, a division, a distinct part; used commonly for a part of the lungs.
Lobos, lobes, the several divisions of the lungs, liver, &c.
LOBREGA'DO, a, adj. See *LOBRIGADO*.
LOBREGAR. See *LOBRIGAR*.
LOBREGO, a, adj. dark, dismal. Spanish.

L O G

LOBRIGADO, a, adj. defcried, &c. See the verb
LOBRIGA'R, v. a. to ken from afar, to descry, to see at a distance, and confusedly, as by twilight, to spy, to discover by the eye at a distance.

L O C

LOCAÇAM, f. f. (among surgeons) the act of setting a bone into joint.
Locaçam. (In law.) See *ALUGUEL*.
LOCACIDADE. See *LOQUACIDADE*.
LOCADO, a, adj. See *LOCAR*.
LOCAL, adj. local, of place.
LOCALMENTE, adv. locally.
LOCA'R, v. a. to set a bone, to set it into joint.
LOCHIAL, adj. (among physicians) belonging to lochia; that is, to the natural evacuations of women in child-bed, after the birth of the fœtus, and the exclusion of the membrane, called secundine.
LOCOTENENTE, f. m. one who is in place of another; that supplieth another's room, a deputy.
LOCUCAM, f. f. locution, phrase or manner of speech.
LOCUSTA, f. f. See *GAFANHO-TO*.
LOCUTORIO, f. m. the parlour of a monastery.

L O D

LODACAL, f. m. See *LAMAÇAL*.
LODAL. See *LOTO*.
LO'DO, f. m. clay, loam, mire, dirt, mud. Lat. *lutum*.
Que vive no leão, living in the mud.
Que se sustenta de lodo, that feedeth upon mud.
Lodo que se acha no fundo da agua, ooze, slime, mire at the bottom of water.
LODO'SO, a, adj. miry, dirty, muddy, lutulent.

L O E

LOESSUDUESTE. See *OESUDO-ESTE*.

L O G

LOGARITHMO, f. m. logarithm. Logarithms were invented by the lord Napier, baron of Merchillon in Scotland, and afterwards completed by Henry Briggs, Savilian professor of Geometry at Oxford.
LOGICA, f. f. logic, the art of reasoning.
Logica natural, natural logic.
LOGICAMENTE, adv. logically.
LOGICO, a, adj. logical, pertaining to, or agreeing with the rules of logic.
Lógico, f. m. a logician, one skilled in the art of logic.
LO'GO, adv. presently, by and by, as soon as may be.
Aqui logo, hard by.
Logo desde, ever since.
Logo logo, forthwith, presently, immediately.

LOM

Logo que, or *Logo depois que*, as soon as.
Logo ao principio, first of all, in the first place.
Logo, a conjunction, therefore, then.
LOGOGRI'PHO, f. m. logogriphe, a kind of symbol, or riddle proposed to students for a solution, in order to exercise and improve the mind.
LOGOTENENTE. See **LOCOTENENTE**.
LOGRAÇAM, f. f. a banter, a droll, a rallying by way of diversion or ridicule; also a cheat, a trick.
LOGRA'DO, a, adj. enjoyed. See **LOGRAR**.
Ficar legrado, to have a sad balk, to come off with a baffle.
LOGRADOR, f. m. a boon companion, one who jests pleasantly, a banterer, a droll; also a cheater.
LOGRADOURO, f. m. a common, a pasture ground equally used by many.
LOGRAR, v. a. to enjoy, to obtain possession or fruition.
Legrar o intento, to obtain one's desire.
Legrar, to rally, to play and droll upon, to jeer; also to cheat, to trick, to play a trick, to cozen, to impose upon.
Legrar a algúem dandolhe suas esperanças, to dodge with one, to play fast and loose.
Legrar, v. n. to succeed, to fall out or come to pass according to wish.
Não legar. See **MALLOGRAR-SE**.
Legrar-se, v. r. to succeed, to fall out, &c. See *Legrar*, v. n.
Legrar-se da occasião, to embrace the occasion.
LOGRO, f. m. enjoyment, possession. See also **LOGRAÇAM**.

LOJ

LOJA, f. f. a shop; also a ground-room.
Loja de barbeiro, a barber's shop.
Loja onde se vende lousa da India, a China-shop.
O que tem esta sorte de loja, a Chinaman.
Loja de sapateiro, a shoemaker's-shop.
Pôr loja, to set up a shop.
Ladrão que furtu as lojas fingindo de querer comprar, a shop-lifter, or a shop-lift, one that pretends to cheapen and steals wares.
Livro de contas que se tem na loja, a shop-book.
O que tem loja, a shop-keeper.
Ter loja, to keep shop.
Loja de casa nobre, a sort of covered yard or court for servants.

LOM

LOMBA. } See { **LADEIRA**.
LOMBADA. } { **LOMBO**.
LOMBA'RDIA, f. f. a sort of cannon introduced by the Lombards into Spain.
LOMBAR, adj. (with anatomists) lumbar.

LON

Vea lombo, *lumbaris vena*, a vein taking its rise from the descending trunk of the vena cava, and is not always single, but sometimes two or three on each side, and bestowed on the muscles of the loins.
LOMBO, f. m. loin, the back of an animal carved out by the butcher; the loin of any meat; also the loins, or reins.
Lombo de livro, the back of a book.
Lombo, any protuberance, bunching, or standing out above the rest.
LOMBRIGA, f. f. a maw-worm, or belly-worm.
LOMBRIGUEIRA. See **ABROTANO**.

LON

LO'NA, f. f. sail-cloth.
LONDRES, London, the metropolis of Great Britain. Lat. *Londonum*.
LONGA, f. f. (in music) a long note.
LONGAL. See **CASTANHEIRO**.
LONGAMENTE, adv. long, not for a short time.
LONGANIMIDA'DE, f. f. longanimity, forbearance.
LONGE, adv. far, far off, a great way, at a distance.
De longe, from far, from afar; also far-fetched, studiously sought.
Elle mora longe, ou muyto longe, he lives far off, or very far off.
Hides vós tão longe? do you go so far?
Ouvir de longe, to hear a great way off, or at a great distance.
Muyto longe, very far.
Mais longe, farther.
Longe da cidade, far, or a great way from town.
Daqui lá he longe, it is a long way thither.
Ver de longe o que pode succeder, to foresee a great way off, or long before, what will happen.
Tão de longe, so long before.
Tão longe como, &c. as far as, &c.
Isso quer-se de longe, people must think of it previously and beforehand.
Deitar algúem a longe, to keep one out, or away, to debar from any place.
Temar alguma cousa de longe, ou de mais longe, to rip up a thing from the beginning, or to the very bottom.
Isso vai deitar muyto longe, this will take up a good deal of time.
Longes, the deepenings of a picture.
Longes, hints, a slight mention, or remote allusion.
Dar buns longes de alguma cousa, to hint, to give a brief, short, or partial notice of any thing.
P. longe da vista longe do coração, out of sight out of mind.
LONGEVO, a, adj. long-lived, ancient. Lat.
LONGINQUO, a, adj. far off, at a great distance. Lat.
LONGITUD, or **LONGITUDE**, f. f. (in geography and astronomy) longitude.

LOT

LONGO, a, adj. long, being of extent as to length, not short.
Longo, (in music and pronunciation) long; as, *Syllaba longa*, a long syllable; *Figura longa*, a long note.
Seria longo, it would be long, or it would take up a good deal of time.
De longe, or *ao longo*, along, all along.
Ao longo da praya, along the shore.
A olhos longos, very earnestly, with eagerness continued.
LONGOR, f. m. (An antiquated word.) See **COMPRIMENTO**.
LONGUEIRAM, f. m. a shell-fish, as long as one's finger, like the top of a pocket ink-horn. It is also the name of some other fishes.
LONGU'RA, f. f. length.
LONTRA, f. f. an otter, an amphibious creature that preys on fish.

LOO

LO'O. See **LO'**.
LOOCH, or **LOHOC**, f. m. loch, or lohoch, a thick medicament, that is not to be swallowed at once, but to be licked, or suffered to melt in the mouth, that it may have more effect upon the parts affected; as the breast, lungs, &c.

LOQ

LOQUACIDADE, f. f. loquaciousness, or loquacity, talkativeness, too much talk.
Com loquacidade, babblingly, partingly.
LOQUA'Z, adj. talkative, loquacious.
Loquáz, (speaking of birds, frogs, &c.) singing, croaking, &c.
Homem muyto loquaz, a great talker, a tattletalker.
LOQUE'LA, f. f. speech, talk, discourse, language.
LOQUETE, f. m. (In the province of Minho.) See **CADEADO**.

LOR

LORE'TO, f. m. Loretto, a city of Italy.
Ordem de Loreto, a military order instituted by pope Sixtus V. A. C. 1187.
LORI'GA, f. f. a coat of mail. From the Latin *lorica*.
LO'RO, f. m. the strap by which the stirrup is suspended, the stirrup-leather.

LOS

LO'S. See **LOOCH**.
LO'SNA, f. f. wormwood.
Vinho de losna, wormwood-wine.

LOT

LOTAÇAM, f. f. a calculation of the number of people or things which any place may contain, or require.
Lotaçam de hum navio, tunnage, or the content of a vessel measured by the tun.
Navio que tem de lotaçam 200 toneladas, a ship of two hundred tons.
LOTADO, part. of
LOTA'R, v. to assign, to fix with regard to quantity.

LOU

LOU

LUB

Lotar vinhos. See **CALABRIAR**.
LOTE, f. m. rate, quantity assignable, or any number of people that may be fixed.
Julguei que fossem hum lote de trinta mil, pouco mais ou menos, I judged their number upon or near the rate of thirty thousand.
De lote, worth, or equal in value to.
Comenda de lote de tanto, a commendam that brings in so much a year.
Lote, sort, kind.
LOTO, f. m. an herb, of the seed whereof the Egyptians made bread; also the lote or nettle-tree.
LOTOPHAGOS, f. m. p. a people of Barbary, who are said to have lived on the fruit of the lote-tree.

LOU

LOVA'NA, f. f. (in India) a sort of sweet-meats.
LOUÇA, f. f. dishes, plates, pots, and other like ware.
Louça de barro, earthen ware.
Louça de barro, e vidrada, glazed earthen ware.
Louça de estanho, pewter.
Louça da Índia, China, or China-ware.
Louça da cozinha, pots, saucepans, dripping-pans, &c. belonging to the kitchen.
Louça vidrada, que vem de Hollanda, e não he da Índia, Dutch-ware.
Louça das adegas, pipes, casks or any other sort of vessel belonging to a cellar.
LOUÇAINHA, or **LOUÇANIA**, f. f. finery, gaiety, pomp.
LOUCAMENTE, adv. foolishly.
LOUÇANIA, f. f. the green and beauty of the plants. See also **LOUÇAINHA**.
LOUÇAM, **LOUÇAA**, adj. gay, fine, spruce in attire, showy; also green, beautiful (speaking of plants.)
LOUCEIRO, f. m. a workman that makes any sort of *louça*. See **LOUÇA**.
Louçeiro. (According to Barbosa's Dictionary.) See **PARTELEIRA**.
LOUCO, a, adj. mad; also rash, unadvised.
Homem louco, or *Hum louco,* a madman.
Louco, full of play.
Fazer louco, to madden, to make mad.
Casa dos loucos, a mad-house, bedlam.
Rapariga ou mulher louca que gosta de ser vista e tratar com homens, a coquette, a girl who endeavours to attract notice.
P. cada louco com seu thema, every madman in his humour; that is, every man, mad or sober, has his way, or his folly.
P. a palavras loucas, orelhas moucas, for mad words, deaf ears; that is, when people talk madly they are not to be minded.
LOUCURA, f. f. madness.
LOURA, f. m. a simpleton, a cully, one who may be easily led by the nose, or put upon, a silly fellow.

Loura do coelho. See **TOCA**.
LOURAÇA, f. m. a simpleton. See **LOURA**.
LOURA'R, v. a. to make yellow.
Lourar, v. n. to grow yellow.
LOUREIRO, f. m. the tree called laurel, or cherry-bay. See **LOURO**.
LOUREIRO, a, adj. troublesome, importunate, disturbing.
LOURETO. See **LORETO**.
LOURO, f. m. the laurel, one of the ever-green trees; called also the cherry-bay.
O louro, or *Loureiro dos antigos,* the bay-tree.
Coroa de louro, a garland of laurels.
Bago de louro, bay-berry.
Coroadado, ou ornado de louro, laureled, crowned or decorated with laurel.
Folhas de louro, bay-leaves.
Louro macho, laurel.
Louro fêmea, bay-tree.
De louro ou feito de louro, of, or belonging to bays; made of laurel.
Que produz louros that beareth, or wear-eth bays.
Montes coroados de louros, hills full of bay-trees at the top of them.
Lugar onde nascem louros, a place where bay-trees grow.
Louro, (figuratively) laurel, the emblem of victory and triumph.
Louro, a, adj. a bright yellow like gold, or such as ears of corn have when they are full ripe.
Cabello louro, fair hair.
Louro, f. m. a name given by the Portuguese to any sort of parrot.
LOUSA, f. f. a flat stone, such as is used in pavements.
Lousa da sepultura. See **CAMPA**.
Lousa, a pit-fall, a trap for birds.
LOUVA a deos, a sort of small fish they make use of as a bait to catch birds with; also a sort of worm in the Brasils; also a grasshopper.
LOUVA'DO, a, adj. praised. See **LOUVAR**.
Juiz louvado, an arbitrator, a judge chosen between two, an umpire, a referee.
Louvado, f. m. an umpire, a referee.
LOUVAMENTO, f. m. arbitration, the act of arbitrating.
Louvamento, arbitrage, laudum, the decree or sentence of an arbitrator.
LOUVAMI'NHA, f. f. a coaxing, a compliment, fair words.
LOUVA'R, v. a. to praise, or commend.
Louvar muito a algum, to praise one highly.
Louvar a algum, mas não totalmente, nem sem alguma excepção, to commend one with a but.
Aquella que louva, a praiser, a commender.
Aquella que louva, she that praiseth.
Hé para louvar a Deus, when any thing is very beautiful or good, they say it is a subject to praise God.
LOUVA'VEL, adj. commendable, praiseworthy, laudable.

Não louvavel, unworthy of praise.
LOUVA'VELMENTE, adv. commendably, praiseworthy, laudably.
LOUVO'R, f. m. praise, laud, commendation.
Concernente a louvores, laudative, pertaining to praise or commendation.

LOX

LO'XA, f. f. metheglin or mead. Spanish *aloxa*.
LOXODROMIA, f. f. (in navigation) loxodromic, the art of oblique sailing by the rhumb, which always makes an equal angle with every meridian; that is, when a ship does not sail either directly under the equator, or under one and the same meridian, but obliquely or across them.
LOXODROMICO, a, adj. loxodromic, or loxodromical; as *Tabelas loxodromicas*, loxodromic tables.

LOY

LO'YOS, f. m. a religious order in Portugal, which is also called the Canons of St. John the Evangelist.

LUA

LU'A, f. f. the moon; also any thing that resembles the moon.
Lua nova, new moon.
Lua cheia, full moon, or the moon in her complement.
Lua crescente, the moon increasing, or in her increment.
Lua minguante, the moon in her decrement, or in her waning.
Resplendor da lua, moonshine, the lustre of the moon.
Lua cris, the moon in her decrement, or in her eclipse.
Conjunção da lua com o sol, ou interlunio, the conjunction of the sun and moon, interlunium.
Meya lua, (in fortification) half-moon.
Feito a modo de meya lua, made like a half-moon, lunated.
Homem que tem luas. See **LUNATICO**.
Pertencente á lua, lunar.
Lua, (in chemistry) silver, or luna.
Vitriolo de lua, (in chemistry) vitriol of silver.
Alumiado pella lua, moonlight, enlightened by the moon.
P. estar a lua sobre o forno, so they say when a man is at the height of his madness. As we say, it is midsummer-moon.
LUA'R, f. m. moonlight.

LUB

LU'BA, f. f. a sort of small fish without scales.
LUBISOMEM, f. m. werewolf.
Lubisomem. (Metaph.) See **COMILAM**, and **INTRATAVEL**.
LUBRICADO, part. of
LUBRICA'R, v. a. to loosen, to make not cohesive. See also **LOBRIGAR**.

LU.

L U G

LU'BRICO, *a*, adj. lubricous, slippery; also loose, lax of body, not collive.

L U Ç

LUÇAM, *f. m.* a sort of fishing net.

L U C

LU'CAS, *f. m.* Luke, a proper name of man; also calamites, a green frog.

LUCASSE, or *juramento de lucasse*, (in Casferia) a sort of ordeal by poison.

LUCERNA, *f. f.* a fish called the lantern of the sea. See also **CAN-DEA**.

LU'CIDO, *a*, adj. bright, light, lucid. *Lucidos intervallos*, lucid intervals, the space between the fits or paroxysms of maniacs, wherein the frenzy leaves them in possession of their reason.

LU'CIFER, *f. m.* the arch-devil.

Lucifer, (in astronomy) the star called Venus or Lucifer.

LUCI'NÁ, *f. f.* the goddess of child-bearing, a title given both to Juno and Diana.

LU'CIO, *f. m.* the fish called a pike.

LUCRA'DO, *a*, adj. See

LUCRAR, *v. a.* to gain, to get, to obtain as profit or advantage. *Lat. lucrari.*

LUCRATIVO, *a*, adj. lucrative, profitable, bringing money.

LU'CRO, *f. m.* gain, profit. *Latin incrementum.*

Lucro illicito, lucre, pecuniary profit, in an ill sense.

LUCTUOSA, *f. f.* See **LUTUOSA**.

LUCTUOSO, *a*, adj. luctuous, sorrowful. *Lat. luctuosus.*

LUCUBRAÇAM, *f. f.* lucubration, or any thing composed by night, nocturnal study. *Lat. lucubratio.*

L U D

LUDI'ERIO, *f. m.* a mock, a mockery, a mocking-rock, a may-game, a scorn, a pointing-rock. *Lat. ludibrium.*

LU'DO, *f. m.* See **JOGO**.

L U F

LUFA'DA, *f. f.* a gulf, or violent blast; as, *Lufada de vento*, a gulf or blast of wind.

N. B. Duarte Nunes de Leão says, that *lufada* and *frequencia* are synonymous. See **FREQUENCIA**.

L U G

LUGA'R, *f. m.* a place; also a village; also a quotation or citation, a place or passage in a book.

Lugar, opportunity, time, leisure.

Lugar, place, room or space wherein a thing or person is, or may be.

Em lugar de, instead, or in the room of.

Por a'guem no lugar de outrem, to put one in another's place or room.

L U M

Fazer lugar, to make way, or room.

Lugar ou motivo, way, occasion.

Affim não haverá lugar para queixas, thus there will be no room left for complaints.

Dar lugar a que se faça alguma coisa, to give an occasion to do any thing.

Lugar, place, or employment.

Encher o seu lugar, to acquit one's self very well in his office.

Por cada coisa no seu lugar, to put every thing in its right place.

Dar lugar ou preferencia, to yield, to give place, as inferior in excellence or any other quality.

Não ter a cabeça no seu lugar, to be mad, or out of one's wits, to be light-headed.

Em todo o lugar, every where.

Em nenhum lugar, no where.

Em qualquer lugar que seja, wheresoever, in what place soever.

Em algum lugar, some where, in some place, any where, in any place.

De algum lugar, from some place or other.

Do mesmo lugar, from thence, from the same place.

Para o mesmo lugar, to the same place.

Para aquelle lugar, thither, or to that place, or thitherward.

Para esse lugar, hither, to this place, or hitherward.

Tenho-o em lugar de pay, he is as a father to me.

Até áquelle lugar, thitherto, so far, to that place.

Para esse e para aquelle lugar, hither and thither, to this place and that.

Em que lugar? where, or in what place?

Lugares communs da rhetorica, (among rhetoricians) common-places, or general advertisements, which help those that consult them to remember all the ways by which a subject may be considered.

LUGARE'JO, *f. m.* a little town or village.

LUGARETE, or **LUGARINHO**, idem.

LUGARTENENTE. See **LOCOTENENTE**.

LUGUBRE, adj. mournful, lamentable.

L U L

LU'LA, *f. f.* a sort of fish like the cuttle-fish, but his blood is not like ink.

L U M

LUMA, (in the provinces of Minho and Beira) the moon.

LUMBAR. } See { **LOMBAR**.

LUMBRIGA } See { **LOMBRIGA**.

LUME, *f. m.* fire; also light; also light, knowledge.

Lume natural, the light of nature.

Lumes, (among poets) the eyes.

Vai-se o lume dos olhos para qualquer parte que elhemos lá do outeiro em que habitamos, we dwell upon a hill where nothing terminates our sight.

L U P

Lumes de huma pintura, the lights of a picture.

Lume. (In a ship.) See **FAROL**.

Lume, light, insight, hint. See also **NOTICIA**.

Tomar, ou tolher o lume, to stop up lights.

Lume, light, inspiration.

Lume, a luminary, any one that instructs mankind.

Do lume da agoa, between wind and water.

Lume do espelho, the surface of a looking-glass; also a foil, a sheet of thin tin on the backside of a looking-glass.

Por o lume nos espelhos, to foliate looking-glasses.

LUMIA'R, *f. m.* the lintel or threshold of a door.

LUMIE'IRA, *f. f.* See **LAMPADARIO**.

Lum'eira da noite. See **CAGALUME**.

LUMINA'R, *f. m.* a luminary, a body that gives light, as the sun and the moon, which are stiled luminaries by way of eminence; also any one that instructs mankind, any eminent and illustrious man.

LUMINARIA, *f. f.* (it is generally used in the plural) an illumination, as is used upon occasion of public joy.

LUMINO'SO, *a*, adj. lightsome, luminous.

LUMIOSO, idem.

L U N

LUNAÇAM, *f. f.* lunation, the revolution of the moon.

LUNA'R, adj. lunar or lunary.

Mês lunar consecutorio ou mensêus, lunation, or the synodical month.

Anno lunar commun, the common lunar year.

Cyclo lunar. See **CYCLO**.

Lunar, *f. m.* a mole on the skin.

LUNA'RIA, *f. f.* the herb moon-wort; it is also called station-flower or honesty.

LUNARIO, *f. m.* an almanack that shews the changes of the moon.

Fazer lunarios, to trifle time away, to busy one's self about trifles.

LUNA'TICO, *a*, adj. lunatic, moon-struck, affected with lunacy.

Cavallo lunatico, a moon-eyed horse.

A fluxão ou achague que os cavallos lunaticos padecem, moon-eyes, or lunatic eyes.

Lunatico, *f. m.* a lunatic or mad-man.

LUNE'TA, *f. f.* a small round, or half-round window.

L U P

LU'PA, *f. f.* a distemper in beasts with fore kernels.

LUPA'NAR, *f. m.* a brothel, a bawdy-house.

LUPANGAS, a small sword used by the Cafres.

LU'

L U T

LUPARO, or **LU'PULO**, f. m. hop, or hops for beer.
LUPERCA'L, adj. belonging to Pan. *Festas Lupercales*, Lupercalia, feasts celebrated by the Romans, on the fifteenth of February.
LUPIA, f. f. (in surgery) a swelling called ganglion.
LU'PULO. See **LUPARO**.

L U R

LU'RG, f. m. a sort of small bird so called.

L U S

LUSBEL. See **LUCIFER**.
LUSCO, this word is only used in the two following phrases, viz. *Entre lusco e fusco*, at twilight, between hawk and buzzard.
Ir entre o lusco e o fusco, (metaph.) to speak confusedly, not plainly.
LUSI'ADA, f. f. the title of the famous poem written by Camoens.
LUSIT'ANIA, f. f. the third part of ancient Spain, especially that called Algarve in Portugal. Hard.
LUSIT'ANO, or **LUSIT'ANICO**, a, adj. of, or belonging to Lusitania. See also **PORTUGUEZ**.
LUSTRA'CAM, f. m. (among the ancient Romans) lustration, or purging by sacrifice.
LUSTRA'DO, a, adj. See
LUSTRA'R, v. a. to set a gloss upon.
Lustrár, v. n. to be notable, to be eminent, renowned, or conspicuous, to shine.
LU'STRE, f. m. lustre, gloss, the brilliant appearance on any thing, glitter.
O lustre de hum panno, the gloss of a cloth.
Que tem lustre, glossy, lustrous.
Que não tem lustre, lack-lustre.
Dar lustre, to set a gloss upon; also to illustrate, to brighten with light; also to brighten with honour.
Lustre, (metaph.) pomp, honour.
LUSTRI'LHO, f. m. lustring, or lute-ling.
LU'STRO, f. m. lustre, the space of five years among the ancients.
LUSTRO'SAMENTE, adv. brightly.
LUSTRO'SO, a, adj. glossy, bright, shining, lustrous; also illustrious, glorious.

L U T

LU'TA, f. f. a wrestling. Lat. *lucta*, or rather *palestra*.
LUTA'DO, part. of
LUTA'R, v. n. to wrestle, to contend who shall throw the other down; also to wrestle, to contend, to struggle earnestly, to strive in general.
Lutar, (in chemistry) to lute, to cover, or stop vessels with lute or chemists clay.
Massa, ou terra gorda e glutinosa amassada

L U Z

com area, escumalho, &c. com que se bar- raõ wafos, e luto retortas, recipientes, &c. lute, a compound paste made of sand, dross of iron, &c. for the joining and closing up the necks of retorts, receivers, &c. to coat glasses and earthen vessels, to preserve them from the violence of the fire.
LU'TO, f. m. mourning, a mourning suit of clothes. See also **PRANTO**, *Tristeza*.
Luto curto, second mourning.
Luto pesado, ou rigoroso, deep mourning.
Andar de luto, or trazer do. See **DO'**.
LUTULENCIA, f. f. lutuence, mud- diness.
LUTULENTO, a, adj. lutulent, mud- dy. Lat. *lutulentus*.
LU'TUOSA, f. f. a sort of corse present, a mortuary, an offering made to the bishop of one of the best moveables which did belong to a person or beneficiary deceased. But if there are no valuable moveables, they pay a mark of silver to the bishop.
LU'TUOSO, a, adj. See **LUCTUOSO**.

L U V

LU'VA, f. f. a glove.
Luvas, a pair of gloves, a present.
Luvas frangipanas. See **FRANGI- PANA**.
Luva, or ferro de luva. See **FERRO**.
LUVEIRO, f. m. a glover, a maker or feller of gloves.

L U X

LUXO, f. m. luxury, profuseness, ex- cess, extravagance.
LUXU'RIA, f. f. luxuriousness, luxury, lust, lewdness, wantonness, lasciviousness, lechery.
LUXURIOSAMENTE, adv. luxu- riously, lustfully, after his own lust, lasciviously, wantonly, lewdly.
LUXURIO'SO, a, adj. wanton, lecher- ous, lustful, lascivious, lewd, li- bidinous.
Hum homem luxurioso, a wanton, a whoremonger.

L U Z

LU'Z, f. f. light, brightness; also a candle, or any other thing that gives light.
Luz do dia, day-light.
A luz de huma vela, the light of a candle.
A luz do sol, the sun-shine.
Cousa intmiga, ou que foge da luz, lu- cifugous, that shuns the light.
Tirar á luz, to bring to light.
Dar hum livro á luz, to set forth, to publish, or put out a book.
Vai-se á luz, or lume dos olhos, &c. See **LUME**.
Luz, (in painting) light, point of view, situation, direction in which the light falls.
Ver, ou considerar huma coisa em toda a

L Y M

sua extensão, e a todas as luzes que ella se pode ver ou considerar, to con- sider any thing in its whole extent, and in all its variety of lights. (Me- taph.)
Homem luzido a todas as luzes, an illus- trious man in every respect.
LUZES furtadas. See **FURTADO**.
Luze luze. See **PIRILAMPO**.
LUZEIRO, f. m. a luminary, a body that gives light, as the sun, moon, &c. also any star, (in poetry.)
Luzeiro da manhaã, the morning star.
Luzeiro da tarde, the evening star.
LUZENTE, adj. bright, shining, lucid.
LUZERNA, f. f. a sort of glow-worm without wings.
LUZIDAMENTE, adv. brightly, gloriously; also sumptuously, costly.
LUZIDO, a, adj. that is very smooth, and somewhat shining.
LUZIDO, a, adj. sumptuous, costly; also noble, splendid; also glittering, specious.
LUZIMENTO, f. m. magnificence, sumptuousness; also cleverness, dex- terity.
Com luzimento, sumptuously, costly; also cleverly.
LUZIR, v. n. to give light, to shine; also to become famous, glorious, and renowned, to signalize one's self.
Luzir, (speaking of cloathing, or what a man or woman has on) to become.
Luzir, to avail, to be serviceable.

L Y

LY, f. m. a Chinese furlong.

L Y C

LYCANTHRO'PIA, f. f. lycanthorpy, a kind of frenzy, in which men have the qualities of wild beasts, and which causes people to run through the fields, streets, &c. in the night.
O que parece desta doença, a lycan- thropist.
LYCEO. See **LICE'O**.
LYCIO, f. m. (among the poets) the sun.
Lycio, a medicine made of the roots of buckthorn.

L Y D

LYDIA, f. f. Lydia, an inland coun- try of Asia the Lesser.
LYDIO, a, adj. of, or belonging to Lydia.
Pedra lydia, the touchstone wherewith gold is tried. Lat. *lapis lydius*.
Lydio modo, (in music) Lydian mood, a doleful and lamentable kind of it.

L Y E

LYE'O, f. m. a name of Bacchus:

L Y M

LYMPHA, f. f. (In poetry.) See **A- GUA**.

Lys

Lymphæ, (in medicine) lymph, or lymphæ.
LIMPHA'DO, *a*, adj. mad, furious, distracted.
LIMPHA'R, *v. a.* (in medicine) to wash with water.
LIMPHA'TICO, *a*, adj. (in anatomy) lymphatic; as, *vasos lymphaticos*, lymphatic vessels. See also *LIMPHA-DO*.

L Y N

LYNCE: } See *LINCE*.
LYNCURIO. } *LINCURIO*.

L Y R

LYRA, *f. f.* a harp; also a constellation of thirteen stars called the Harp, or Lyre.
Lyra do vinho. See *LIRA*.

LYRICO, *a*, adj. lyric, or lyrical.
O poeta lyrico, the lyric poet, that is, Horace.
Versos lyricos, lyric verses.

L Y S

LYS. See *LIS*.
LYSIMACHIA, *f. f.* willow-herb, or loose-strife, water-willow.

M.

M, *f. m.* a consonant, and the twelfth letter of the Portuguese alphabet.

M is pronounced as in English, being placed before a vowel, with which it forms a syllable; but when it is at the end of words, and preceded by the letter *r*, causes in Portuguese a nasal sound like that of the French words *vin*, wine; *pain*, bread.

M, at the end of words, preceded by an *a*, *e*, or *i*, has such a nasal obtruse sound, that may only be learned from a master's mouth.

M (in Latin numbers) stands for a thousand, according to the poet.

M caput est numeri quem scimus mille vocare.

M, with a dash, (with the ancients) signified a thousand thousand.

M A

MA, *f. f.* *Ma*, the name of one of Rhea's maids, who tended Bacchus; also Rhea herself was so called.

Ma, (a pronoun mixed, serving for the feminine) me of it, or it or her to me; as, *mandei-ma*, send it, or her to me; *dizem-ma*, tell me of it; *para dar-ma*, or *para m-dar*, to give it to me; *diz-nô-ma*, in telling me it.

A. B. if the verbs are in the imperative, or in the gerund, this pronoun must be transposed, as you may see in the first, second, and fourth examples; and though they put it sometimes before the gerund, it is only when the pronoun is preceded by *me*; as, *em-ma dando*, as soon as you, he, or she shall give it to me.

Ma. See *MÁ'O*.

M A Ç

MAÇA, *f. f.* dough, the paste of bread unbaked.

Andar com a maça na mão, or *andar com as mãos na maça*, to have one's hands in the dough; that is, to be employed or engaged in an affair.

Maça, paste, or substance made of boiled flour and water for sticking any thing.

Maça de calcetiro, an instrument to drive stones in paving, a rammer, a beetle.

Maça, the whole mafs or stock belonging to a common wealth, monastery, &c. also the income that the whole mafs brings in.

Maça de ferro, an iron mace or club.

Maça do sangue, the mafs of blood.

Maça, mace, an ensign of authority, as that carried before the lord chancellor, and other great officers.

Porteiro, ou outra pessoa que leva esta sorte de maça, mace-bearer.

Maça de chumbo que antigamente os que dançavaõ tinbaõ nas mãos para lhe servir de contrapexo, a plummet, or weight of lead that dancers on ropes hold in their hands, to counterpoise their own weight.

Maça de ouro, ou de outro metal, a rude mafs of gold, or other metal.

Maça, a mafs, lump, or heap of any thing.

Maça com que se quebra a cana do linho, a beetle, to pound or beat hemp and flax with.

Maça, mace, a spice; the nutmeg is inclosed in a threefold covering, of which the second is mace.

MAÇA, *f. f.* an apple. Lat. *malum*.

Maçaã doce, a kind of sweet apple, the apple of paradise, an honey apple. Lat. *melimelum*.

Maçaã da nasega, a kind of fruit called jujub, or jujubes. Lat. *ziziphum*.

Maçaã de cipreste, the nut, or little round ball of the cypress-tree. Lat. *galbulus*.

Maçaã do rosto, the ball of the cheek.

Maçaã de porco, the herb called sow-bread.

Maçaã da espada. See *ESPADA*.

Maçaã do escaravilho, the ball formed by the insect called a beetle.

Maçaã do leão, a sort of ball as big as an egg, which is formed in the belly of some lions.

Maçaã do elefante, a sort of ball as big as an egg, which is formed in the belly of an elephant.

MAÇACOTE, or *erva do vidro*, the herb called glass-wort. Spanish, *bar-*

rilla; also a small *vesugo*. See *VE-SUGO*.

MAÇADA, *f. f.* a blow given with a mace or club; also a plot, stratagem, or secret combination to any ill end.

MAÇA'ME, *f. m.* a kind of plaistering made with shreds and tiles beaten to powder, and tempered together with mortar; plaister of Paris, or tarras.

Maçame, (in a ship) tackle, or tackling, the rigging of a ship.

MAÇAMO'RDA, *f. f.* (a sea-term) crumbs, or small particles of biscuit, or rather rotten biscuit.

MAÇANE'TA, *f. f.* a knob, such as are on chairs, beds, or such things.

MAÇAPAM, *f. m.* marchpane, a sort of confection made of almonds, sugar, &c.

MAÇAPE', *f. m.* the plant called laserpitium, or laser-wort. From *maspetum* the leaf, or, according to some, the stalk of laserpitium.

MAÇADO, *a*, adj. beaten, &c. See *MAÇAR*, *v. a.* to beat, to thump, to strike with dull, heavy blows.

O que maça, a thumper.

Maçar alguem com hum páo, to cudgel, to beat, or bang one with a stick.

MAÇARICO, *f. m.* a sort of rabbit with a star in the forehead. See also *ALCIAM*.

MAÇARO'CA, *f. f.* a spindle-full.

Maçaroca, the whole fruit of the maize plant, which is surrounded by three or four leaves closely adhering to it.

MAÇONTA, *f. f.* (in Moçambique) a small copper bar, used instead of money, it is worth three vintens. See *VINTEM*.

MAÇORRAL, *f. m.* a mishapen fellow.

MAÇO, *f. m.* a mallet, a sort of wooden hammer; also a small parcel or bundle.

Maço de cartas missivas, a packet of letters.

Maço de cartas de jogo, a small parcel containing twelve sets or packs of cards.

Maço da porta, a knocker, the hammer affixed to the door in order to strike for admission.

M A C

MA'CA, f. f. hammock, a hanging bed for sailors.

MACABE'OS, f. m. p. the Maccabees, or Judas Maccabæus, and others of that family.

Livro dos Macabeos, the Maccabees, or the two books which contain an history of the memorable actions of Judas Maccabæus, and others of that family.

MACACA, this word is used in this vulgar phrase, *morte macaca*, casualty, accidental death.

MACA'CO, f. m. a monkey, an animal bearing some resemblance of man.

MACACO'A, f. f. (a ludicrous word) an indisposition, or tendency to sickness, not a set sickness.

MACA'O, (i. e. a sea-port) Macao, an island of Canton in China, in Asia. The Portuguese have a large town in it, but are obliged to submit to the Chinese.

MACARE'O, f. m. (in India) the flux and reflux of the sea, the tide; also a beast so called.

MACARO'ENS, f. m. p. a sort of fine paste made up in little cakes, which they boil in broth, and then season it with cheese, butter, &c. Italian *maccaroni*.

MACARRO'NICO, a, adj. macaronic, pertaining to a macaronic style or way of writing.

Latim macarrónico, macaronic, a jumble of words of different languages, with words of the vulgar tongue latinized, or put into Latin terminations and forms, as *sugarizavit*, he sugar-ed.

Verfes macaronicas, macaronic verses. The invention is attributed to one Theophilus Folengi, in the year 1520.

MACAYA, f. f. a sort of stuff made either of wool, or silk.

MACE'A, f. f. See **GAMELA**.

MACE'IRA, f. f. an apple-tree.

Maccira da nasga, the jujub-tree.

Maccira, a tub, or trough to knead dough in.

Maccira, or *maffeira*, the place where the *alcatruzes* empty themselves. See **ALCATRUZ**.

P. Deo Deos na eira perd.o Maria na maccira; we say, God sends meat, but the devil sends cooks.

MACEIRO, f. m. a mace-bearer.

MACE'LLA, f. f. the herb camomile.

Macella galliga. See **AMARANTO**.

Macella de S. João. See **HYPERICAM**.

MACENARI'A. See **MARCENARIA**.

MACE'RAÇAM, f. f. (in pharmacy, &c.) maceration. See **MACERAR**. The author of the *Thesouro Apollin* thinks that *mace'raçam* and *insolaçam* are synonyma.

Mace'raçam, maceration, mortification, corporal hardship.

MACERA'DO, a, adj. macerated, &c.

See

MACERA'R, v. a. to soften, or mollify, by steeping or soaking in liquor.

Macerar, to mortify, to harass with corporal severities.

Macerar, (in pharmacy) to macerate, to steep or soak almost to solution, either with, or without heat.

Macerar-se, v. r. to lie in soak, or be steeped, to be mollified.

MACE'TA, f. f. a sort of iron mallet, or hammer.

Maceta onde esgarraõ. See **CUSPIDEIRA**.

Maceta, a billiard-stick longer than the rest.

MACE'TE, f. m. a wooden mallet or hammer.

MACHACA'Z, f. m. (a vulgar word) a bulky and ill shaped-fellow.

MACHACETAS. See **DICHOTE**.

MACHADA'DA, f. f. a cut with an axe.

MACHA'DA, f. f. an ax or axe, a tool used by carpenters, and other workmen.

MACHADI'NHA, f. f. a hatchet, or little axe.

Machadinha, a battle-axe, a weapon used anciently.

MACHA'DO, f. m. idem.

Feito ao machado, executed but bunglingly.

Carafeta ao machado, hatchet-face, an ugly face; such, I suppose, as might be hewn out of a block by a hatchet.

MACHACHIM, f. m. a sword-dancer.

Dança dos machachins, a dance with swords, in which they fence and strike at one another, as if they were in earnest, receiving the blows on the bucklers, and keeping time.

MACHAFEMEA, f. f. the hinges, or joints of iron, on which a gate or door turns. See **MACHOS**, e *femas*.

Por huma machafemea, to hinge, to furnish with hinges.

MACHAM, f. m. a manlike female, an heroine. Lat. *virago*.

MACHEIRO, f. m. a young cork-tree in its second growth.

MACHETE, f. m. a great knife formerly worn by peasants at their girdle; also a short sword.

Machete, a little guitar.

MACHIABELISTA. See **MACHIAVELISTA**.

MACHIADO, part. of

MACHIA'R, v. n. (in agriculture) to grow, or become barren.

MACHIAVELLO, f. m. Machiavel, a famous historian and politician of Florence; also a crafty and subtle man.

Maxima de Machiavello, Machiavelianism.

De, ou per'cente a Machiavello, Machiavelian.

MACHIAVELLISTA, f. m. one who follows the politic principles of Machiavel.

Ser Machiavellista, ou servir-se das maxi-

mas de Machiavello, to machiavelize, to practise Machiavelianism.

MACHIEIRO. See **MACHEIRO**, and **SILVA macha**.

MACHINHO, f. m. a little he mule; also a little guitar.

MACHIRA, f. f. a sort of cloke or upper garment worn by the Cafres.

MA'CHO, f. m. the male of any creature. Lat. *mas*. More particularly used for the male of mules.

Macho de sella, a he mule to ride on.

Macho, ou femca dos animaes, mate, the male or female of animals.

Machos e femas, hooks and eyes, mortises and tenons, spigots and faucets, or any such thing as go within one another.

Fazer-se macho, to become of the male kind, to turn male.

Macho, (in Aveiro, and some other places.) See **EIRO'**.

Macho, or grilhaõ. See **GRILHAM**.

Machos do leme, pintles, those hooks by which the rudder hangs to the stern-post.

Macho das encostas, the wedge of a boot-tree.

Macho, a, adj. male, or belonging to the male kind; also stout, strong, vigorous.

Vinho macho, strong wine.

Silva macha, dog-briar.

Incenso macho, the best sort of frankincense.

Affucar macho, ou lealdado. See **LEALDADO**.

MACHO'A, f. f. a masculine woman that has a male figure, or behaviour, a Tom-boy.

MACHOCA, f. f. ex. *Machoca de trigo*, an early threshing of corn.

MACHO'RA, f. f. a barren ewe.

MACHU'CHO, a, adj. virtuous; also rich; also powerful, potent, invested with authority; also steady, constant, not fickle.

MACICO, a, adj. solid, full of matter, not hollow; also solid, not superficial.

MACICO'TE, or **MASSICOTE**, f. m. massicot, ceruse calcined.

Macicote claro, white massicot.

Macicote amarello, yellow massicot, or massicot.

Macicote dourado, gold coloured massicot.

MACILENTO, a, adj. lean, lank, macilent, thin.

MACI'O, a, adj. smooth, sleek, soft to the hand.

Ella tem as maõs muyto macias, she has very soft hands.

Macio, mild to the taste, not sharp.

MACOME'IRA, f. f. a sort of palm-tree that hath a branched stalk, or trunk.

MACONE, f. m. (in the rivers of So-fala,) a sort of fish like a lamprey.

MACRACOSMO, f. m. macrocosm, the whole universe, or visible system; so called in contradistinction to the microcosm, i. e. the little world or body of man, which is frequently so called.

MÁCUARIA, f. f. (in India) a filter-town.

MÁ'CUA, f. f. stain, taint of guilt, or infamy, maculation.

Sem macula, stainless, free from sin or reproach.

MACULADO, a, adj. stained, &c. See

MACULA'R, v. a. to stain, to maculate. (It is generally used in a moral sense.)

Macular a reputação de alguém, to stain or blur one's reputation.

MÁ'CU'MA, f. f. (in the Rio de Janeiro) a woman slave.

M A D

MADAMA, f. f. lady, or my lady; also any woman. French *madame*.

MADAMOISE'LLA, f. f. mademoiselle.

Madamoisella, ou princeza filha do irmão del-rey, mademoiselle, or the king's brother's daughter.

MADÉIRA, f. f. timber, wood for building.

O que curata em madeira, a wood-monger, a timber-merchant.

Madira toria, a horn of any beast.

Madira, an island belonging to Portugal. It was discovered by John Gonçalves Zarco, and Tristão Vaz, in the year, 1420.

MADÉIRADO, a, adj. timbered.

MADÉIRAMENTO, f. m. the act of covering with timber; also the carcass or timber-work of a house; but properly it signifies the timber of the top of a house.

MADÉIRA'R, v. a. to plank, to timber; but is properly to plank the top of a house or any other building.

MADÉIRO, f. m. the trunk of a tree, the branches and leaves being cut off; a heavy and rude piece of timber, a block, a stub, a log.

O madeiro da cruz, the cross, engine upon which our Saviour suffered death.

Madeiro para a noite de Natal, Christmas log.

MADÉIXA, f. f. a skein of thread, silk, or the like. From the Lat. *matixa*.

Madexa, or *Madexa de cabelos*, a lock of hairs.

MADO'RA. See **MODORRA**.

MADRACARI'A, f. f. idleness, slothfulness, aversion from labour, truancy.

MADRACEA'R, v. n. to truant, to loiter about, to idle at a distance from duty.

MADRACEIRAM, f. m. a great **MADRACO**.

MADRACÓ, an idle rascal, a paltry fellow, a lying rascal, a truant, a loiterer.

MADRASTA, f. f. a step-mother, step-dame, or mother-in-law.

P. madrasta e entada sempre andão em briga, the step-mother and step-daughters are always at variance.

MÁ'DRE, f. f. a mother. Lat. *mater*.

Madre, the matrix, the womb, wherein the child is conceived.

Madre de bum rio, the channel of a river.

Sabir da madre, is for a river to overflow.

Madre, mother, or that which requires reverence and obedience; as, *a madre igreja*, the mother church.

Madre, mother, that which has produced any thing, or that which is more plentiful than any other of the same sort.

Madre antiga, (in poetry) the earth.

Madre, mother, a familiar term of address to a professed nun, or to a woman dedicated to religious austerities.

Mál da madre, mother, the hysteric passion, a disease in that part where the child is formed.

MADREPEROLA, f. f. mother of pearl, the shell which contains the pearl fish, that in which pearls are generated.

MADRESILVA, f. f. the plant woodbine, or honey-suckle.

MADRIGAL, f. m. a madrigal, a pastoral song.

MADRINHA, f. f. a godmother; also the woman who protects any child.

Ser madrinha, (in a christening) to stand god-mother to a child.

Madrinha da boda, the bride-maid, one of the witnesses at a wedding, that attends the bride.

MADRONHEIRO. See **MEDRONHEIRO**.

MADRONHO. See **MEDRONHO**.

MADRUGADA, f. f. day-spring, dawn, the time between the first appearance of light, and the sun's rise. It is reckoned from the time that the sun comes within 18° of the horizon.

De madrugada, at break of day, early in the morning.

Mayto de madrugada, very early in the morning.

MADRUGADO'R, f. m. an early riser.

MADRUGA'DO, part. of

MADRUGA'R, v. n. to rise early in the morning.

P. madruga e veras, trabalha e teras, rise early, and you will see; take pains, and you will have wealth; we say, the early bird catches the worm.

P. nem por muito madrugar amanhece mais cedo, early rising makes it not day the sooner; when a man is never the better for taking much pains: we say, fore-cast sometimes, is better than working hard.

MADURACAM, f. f. maturation, or ripeness.

MADURADO, a, adj. See the verb **MADURAR**.

MADURAMENTE, adv. seasonably, properly, with respect to time; also maturely, with counsel well digested, considerately.

MADURA'R, v. a. (in physic) to mature, to promote maturation.

Remédios para madurar, maturantia,

such medicines as promote maturation, ripeness.

Madurar-se, v. r. to grow ripe and fit for suppuration.

MADURECE'R, v. n. to mature, to ripe, to ripen, to grow ripe.

Fazer madurecer, to ripe, to ripen, to make ripe.

MADURECIDO, part. of **MADURECE'R**, ripened.

MADURE'Z, or **MADURE'ZA**, f. f. ripeness of fruits or years, maturity, the arrival of any thing to its just degree of perfection.

MADURO, a, adj. ripe, come to maturity, mellow, speaking of fruits.

Maduro, mature; as *de idade madura*, mature in years. See also **PRUDENTE**.

Maduro, (in physic) mature, fit for suppuration.

M A F

MAFAME'DE, or **MAFEME'DE**, f. m. a chest made of *angelim*. See **ANGELIM**.

Mafamede, or *Mafoma*, f. m. Mahomet, or, as the true reading is, Mahammed, son of Abdallah, who flourished in the seventh century, and first opened his prophetic commission at Mecca, a city in Arabia, which was his native place; but meeting with considerable opposition there, he withdrew with his followers from thence to Medina. From this flight, which, according to Petavius and D'Herbelot, happened on the sixteenth of July, A. C. 622. the Mahometans commence their æra, called the hegrah, or hegirah, which in Arabic signifies a flight.

Pertencente a Mafoma, Mahometan.

M A G

MAGALHAENS, the name of several families in Portugal.

Estreito de Magalhaens, the Magellanic straits.

MAGA'NA, f. f. a whore, a jade, a base woman.

MAGANA'R, v. a. I think it signifies to barter.

MAGANEA'DO, part. of **MAGANEA'R**, v. n. to rogue, to play the vagrant, to haunt bawdy-houses, gaming-houses, &c.

MAGANI'CE, f. f. roguery, villainy, knavery.

MAGA'NO, f. m. a rogue, a scoundrel, a base fellow, a whore-monger, a hunter of harlots; also a malicious and mischievous fellow.

Magano, a, adj. base, dishonourable, roguish.

Olhos maganos, speaking eyes.

Homem magano. See **MAGANO**.

Mulher magana. See **MAGANA**.

Alfeoa magana, a sort of sweet-meat made of *melaço*. See **MELAÇO**.

MAGAREFE, f. m. a slaughter-man, one employed in killing and flaying beasts.

MAGESTA'DE, f. f. majesty, an air or mien that is solemn, awful, and full of authority, stateliness, greatness of appearance, grandeur, dignity; also majesty, dignity, elevation; a title of honour, usually given to kings and queens.

Crime de lesa magestade. See **CRIME**.

MAGESTOSAMENTE, adv. majestically.

MAGESTO'SO, a, adj. majestic, or majestic.

MAGI'A, f. f. magic, the art of putting in action the power of spirits.

Magia natural, natural magic.

Magia diabolica, conjuring, sorcery, witchcraft.

MAGICA, f. f. See **MAGIA**.

MAGICO, f. m. a magician.

Mágico, a, adj. magic, or magical.

Lanterna magica. See **LANTERNA**.

MAGISTE'RIO, f. m. mastery, the dignity or post of a master; also gravity, seriousness.

Magisterio, the degree of doctor.

Receber o grão de magisterio, to take the degree of doctor.

Magisterio, or *magistral*, (with chemists) magistery.

MAGISTRA'DO, f. m. a magistrate, a man publicly invested with authority.

Dignidade, ou officio de magistrado, magistracy.

MAGISTRA'L, adj. magisterial, such as suits a master, master-like; also magisterial, chemically prepared in the manner of a magistery.

Conego magistral, a canon that is doctor of divinity in a cathedral.

Magistral, f. m. (with chemists) magistery.

MAGISTRA'LMENTE, adv. masterly, in a manner like a master.

MAGISTRANDO, f. m. (in the universities) one who is to take the degree of doctor.

Magna ordinaria, (in the universities) an act or solemn disputation so called.

Arteria magna. See **AORTA**.

MAGNANIMIDA'DE, f. f. magnanimity.

Com magnanimidade, magnanimously.

MAGNA'NIMO, a, adj. magnanimous.

MAGNA'TES, f. m. p. great men, chief nobility.

MAGNE'SIA, f. f. manganese, it is properly an iron ore of a poorer sort, used by glass-men to clear the foul colour of their glass.

MAGNE'TE, f. f. a magnet, or loadstone. It is so called of Magnesia, a province of Lydia in Asia Minor, where it was found in good plenty.

MAGNE'TICO, a, adj. magnetic, or magnetical.

A virtude magnetica, magnetism.

MAGNIFICAÇAM, f. f. magnifying, the act of commending and praising one highly.

MAGNIFICA'DO, a, adj. magnified.

MAGNIFICA'R, v. a. to magnify,

to commend, or praise highly. Lat. *magnificare*.

MAGNIFICAMENTE, adv. magnificently.

MAGNIFICENCIA, f. f. magnificence, or magnificentness, stateliness. Lat. *magnificentia*.

MAGNI'FICO, a, adj. magnificent.

MAGNITUD, or **MAGNITUDE**, f. f. (in astronomy) magnitude.

MAGO, f. m. a forcerer.

Magos, philosophers, astrologers, and priests among the Egyptians and Asiatics, magi.

Pertencente a estes magos, magian.

MAGOA, f. f. heart-breaking, or over-powering grief. See also **MANCHA**.

Magoa, a mark in the face, arms, &c. black or blue, made with a stroke, a bruise.

MAGOA'DO, a, adj. beaten black and blue, bruised. See **MAGOAR**.

Magoado, overpowered with grief.

MAGOA'R a *alguem*, v. a. to grieve one at his heart, to vex him grievously; also to hurt; also to bruise, to make black or blue spots with beating.

Vos magoais-me, you hurt me.

Magoar-se, v. r. to be grievously vexed, to be overpowered by grief; also to bruise one's arm, leg, &c.

Magoar-se no braço por ter dado alguma queda, to bruise one's arm by a fall.

MAGO'TE, f. m. a band, or number of persons or things.

Em magotes, by bands, or great parties.

MAGRE'ZA, f. f. leanness. Lat. *macritudo*.

MAGRO, a, adj. lean. Lat. *macer*.

Fazer-se magro, to wax lean, or thin.

MAGUER, (an antiquated word) although.

MAGU'STO, f. m. ex. *Magusto de castanhas*, chestnuts that are roasted under the embers; also a present made of the same chestnuts.

Fazer hum magusto de castanhas, to roast chestnuts under the embers.

M A H

MAHOMETA'NO, ou **MAHOMETO**, a, adj. Mahometan.

Mahometano, f. m. one who follows the religion introduced by Mahomet.

MAHOMETISMO, f. m. Mahometism, the religion introduced by Mahomet.

MAHOME'TO, f. m. Mahomet.

M A I

MAINÇA do *fuso*. See **GASTAM**, in its second signification.

MAINE'L, f. m. the top of a stair-case, or the last pallier at the top of a stair-case. Lat. *Scalæ fastigium*.

MAIO. } See **MAYO**.

MAIOR. } See **MAYOR**.

MAIORANA. See **MANGERONA**.

MAIORIDADE. See **MAYORIDADE**.

MAIS, adj. (serving for both genders,

and numbers) more; as, *mais pão* more bread; *mais água*, more water, &c.

Mais, adv. more, to a greater degree.

De mais, too much, more than necessary.

Não mais, no more.

Cada vez mais, more and more.

Outro tanto mais, as much more.

De mais, or *alem disso*, moreover.

Quanto mais o conheci, mais o estimei, the better I knew him, the more I liked him.

Quem mais, quem menos, some more, some less.

Muito mais, a great deal or much more.

Tanto mais, the more so.

Mais ou menos, more or less.

Pouco mais, ou menos, more or less, thereabouts.

Mais, the most. It is then a particle, noting the superlative degree.

He o mais mau homem de quantos ha no mundo, he is the most wicked man in the world.

Elle he a quem eu mais amo, it is he whom I love most.

O mais bello, the most fair, or fairest.

Elle tem mais de quarenta annos, he is past, or above forty years of age.

Isto he mais do que eu lhe disse, this is more than I told him.

Mais, the particle that forms the comparative degree; as,

Mais grande, greater.

Mais claro, clearer, &c.

Mais de cem homens, above an hundred men.

Elle he muito mais grande, he is taller by much.

Elle he pouco mais grande, he is taller by little.

Mais cedo, sooner, before.

Mais tarde, later.

Mais perto, nearer.

Mais longe, further, farther.

Mais depressa, rather.

Mais depressa do que, rather than.

Mais depressa quizera, &c. I would rather, &c.

O mais depressa que puderdes, as soon as possibly you can.

Não fazer mais que, &c. to do nothing but, &c.

Elle não faz mais que jogar, beber, &c. he does nothing but play, drink, &c.

Por mais que, these particles are used to signify that a man does a thing in vain; as

Por mais que digais, say what you will, you may say what you will.

Por mais que faça nunca o conseguira, let him do what he can, he will never bring it about.

Por mais que me mate para servirillo nada me fica obrigado, though I destroy myself to serve him, he makes nothing of it.

Por mais que se lance fora a tristeza, sempre torna a vir, drive away sorrow never so much, it will return again.

Por mais que me dessem não o faria, I would not do it for never so much.

Quanto mais, the more, the longer; as, *quanto*

quanto mais vivemos, mais, (or tanto mais) aprendemos, the longer we live, the more we learn; quanto mais hum hydropico bebe, mais sede tem, the more an hydropic drinks, the more thirsty he is.

Mais de necessario, more than enough.

Por de mais, as an addition; as, os copos jaõ de esmeraldas e o ouro le por de mais, gold is but an addition in cups to the emerald, which is the principal material.

Fazer huma coisa por de mais, to do a thing unwillingly.

At mais, or at mais tardar, at the furthest.

Nunca mais, never more; also never since.

Como nunca mais o barbaõ de vir, a'raycu-o com as lagrimas nos olhos, being never to see him more, he embraced him with tears in his eyes.

Mais de gar, more than.

Mais do que ha miser, more than enough.

Hum pouco mais, or algum tanto mais, somewhat more.

Por pouco mais de nada, for a trifle.

De mais a mais, more than that, or besides that; as, Elle roubou-o, e de mais a mais matou-o, he robbed him, and more than that he killed him.

Mais bre mais a manhaõ, some time or other, at a long run, in fine.

Sem mais, sem mais, rashly, without due consideration, hastily.

Mais, f. m. rest, remnant, residue.

Em quanto at mais, as for the rest.

MAIUSCULA. See CABIDOLA.

MAIZ, f. m. maize, a kind of Indian wheat.

M A L

MA'L, adv. ill, not well, not rightly in any respect; also ill, not easily, with difficulty, scarcely, hardly.

Mal feito, ill done.

Mal criado, ill bred.

Mal o posso ver, I can hardly see it.

Estar mal de fãde, to be sick, ill, not in health.

Mal contente, malecontent, malecontented, or discontented.

Falar mal de algum, to speak ill of one.

Estar mal com algum, to disagree, to be at variance with one.

Desejar mal a algum, to malign, to wish ill to one.

Por-se mal com algum, to break, to fall out with one.

Vos entendes muito mal o que eu digo, you grossly mistake my meaning.

Tomar huma coisa a mal, to take a thing ill, to take offence, or be offended at it.

Levar a mal. } See LEVAR.
Levar por mal. }

Querer mal a algum, to hate, to bear ill-will to one.

Eles guerre-se mal, they hate, they have a pique one against another.

Esseder mal, to miscarry, not to have the intended event, not to succeed.

Parece mal, or está mal, it does not look well, it becomes not.

Está mal a hum pobre o ser soberbo, it does not become a beggar to be proud.

Está-vos mal o fallar assim, it does not become you to speak so.

Mal bajas tu, the deuce take you.

Naõ está mal aviado, he is in an ill-taking, he is at an ill pass. (Ironically.)

Mal, ill, is used in composition to express any bad quality or condition.

Mal, f. m. evil, ill, mischief; also pain, or ach.

Fazis-me mal, you hurt me.

Aquillo naõ me faz hum nem mal, that does not concern me neither one way nor other.

De mal para peor, worse and worse.

Mal, sickness, disease, or distemper.

Mal, misfortune, inconvenience.

Males, (the plural of mal) is sometimes taken more particularly for the venereal or foul disease, the clap, or the pox; as, ter males, to be clapt or paxed.

P. o bem seja, e o mal vça; we say, ill news comes apace.

P. do mal o menos, of evil, the least; of two evils, we say, choose the least.

P. quem faz mal, espere outro tal, harm watch harm catch.

P. há males que vem por bens; we say, it is an ill wind that blows no body good.

P. o mal do olho cura-se com o cotovelo, you should never touch your eye but with your elbow.

MAL'LA, f. f. portmanteau, or port-mantle; also the postman's bundle, a mail; as

Amala de França, the French mail.

MALACTA, f. f. See CALMARIA.

MALAFORTUNA'DO, a, adj. unlucky.

MALAGUE'TA, f. f. the seeds called grains of paradise.

MALANDRIM, f. m. a vagrant, or vagabond.

MALAGUEYRO, f. m. a linen-dra-per, he who deals in linen.

MAL'QUES, f. m. a sort of Indian coin.

MAL'QUETA, f. f. a kevil, a small piece of timber nailed to the inside of a ship, to which they belay the sheets, &c.

MAL'ASCARAS, (a vulgar word) a man that has a crabbed look, or sour countenance.

MAL'ASSADA, f. f. an omelet, or pancake made of eggs.

MAL'ATO. See INDISPOSTO.

MAL'ENTURADO, a, adj. unlucky, unfortunate.

MALCOZINHA'DO, f. m. a place where cooks keep their shops.

MALDA'DE, f. f. wickedness; malice; also a wicked act; also a roguish trick.

MALDICA'M, f. f. malediction, curse, imprecation.

Lançar maldicões. See AMALDIÇO-AR.

MALDI'TA, f. f. See EMPIGEM.

MALDI'TO, a, adj. cursed.

Maldito, f. m. a cursed villain.

MALDIZENTE. See MALEDICO.

MALDIZER, v. a. See AMALDI-ÇOAR.

MALEDICENCIA, f. f. slanderous and reproachful speech, detraction, ill report.

MALEDICO, f. m. a slanderer.

Maledico, a, adj. slanderous.

MALEFICIA'DO, a, adj. bewitched, fascinated.

MALEFI'CIO, f. m. an ill action; also witchcraft. See also ADULTE-RIO.

MALEFICO, f. m. an evil doer, an offender.

Mal fico, a, adj. malefic, or malefique, mischievous, hurtful.

Planetas maleficos, (with astrologers) malefic planets, the planets Saturn and Mars so called on account of the evil effects attributed to them.

MALEGUETA. See MALAGUETA.

MALETTAS, f. f. p. tertian, an ague intermitting but one day, so that there are two fits in three days.

*Maleitas, maleiteira, or herba maleiteira, an herb called sea-lettuce, wolf's-milk, or milk-thistle. Lat. *tithymalus*.*

MALENCARADO, a, adj. ugly, ill-favoured. See also CARRA'NCU-DO.

MALENCONIZADO. See MELAN-COLICO.

MALES. See MAL.

MALESTREA'DO, a, adj. ominous, ill-boding.

MALEVOLE'NCIA, f. f. malevolence, ill-will, spight, hatred, malignity.

MALEVOLO, a, adj. malevolent, ill-natured.

MALEZA, (obfol.) See MAL'DADE.

MALFADADO, a, adj. unfortunate, unlucky.

MALFALLANTE. See MALEDICO.

MALFARIO, (a vulgar word.) See ADULTERIO.

MALFAZEJO, a, adj. See MALE-FICO.

*MALFAZER, v. a. to do an ill, or shrewd turn. Lat. *malefacere*.*

MALFEITO, f. m. an ill-deed, a shrewd turn, malefaction.

MALFEITOR, f. m. a malefactor, a guilty person.

MALFURA'DA. See HYPERICAM.

MALGA, f. f. (in the province of Tri-los Montes) See TIGELA.

MALHA, f. f. mesh, or mesh, the space between the threads of a net; also a stitch, (in knitting.)

Malha de faya de malha, a ring, or S wherewith coats of mail were set very thick; a mail.

Saya de malha, armour, or coat of mail.

Armar com faya de malha, to mail.

Escapamos daquelle perigo pella malha rota, (metaph.) we made a narrow escape out of that danger.

Malha, a mail, a natural spot or speck on the feathers of birds, or on the furs of wild beasts, &c.

M A L

M A L

M A M

- Malba de relva*, a grass-plot, a grassy spot of ground.
- MALHA'DA**, f. f. the act of threshing or beating corn out of the ear with a flail.
- Malhada*, a sheep-fold, a place for the sheep and shepherds to retire to at night.
- MALHADEIRO**, f. m. a wooden pestle to pound with; also an ignorant fellow.
- MALHA'DO**, a, adj. thrashed or beaten with a flail; also hammered, or beaten with a mall or hammer, malleated.
- Malhada*, mailed, spotted, or speckled as the feathers of some birds, or as the furs of some wild beasts. See the verb **MALHAR**.
- MALHADOR**, f. m. a thresher, one who beats corn out of the ear with a flail.
- MALHAM**, f. m. (at nine pins, and in the exercise, called to pitch the bar) a cast or throw.
- De malhaõ*, at one throw.
- MALHAR**, v. a. to thresh, or beat with a flail; also to malleate, to hammer, to beat with a mall or hammer; also to beat or bang, to thresh.
- Malhar em ferro frio*. See **FERRO**.
- MALHEIRAM**, f. m. a sort of play among boys.
- MALHEIRO**, f. m. hammerer, one who hammers, or works with a hammer.
- MALHE'TE**, f. m. (among joiners) a joint.
- MA'LHO**, f. m. a sledge, a smith's great hammer, which they use with both hands.
- Malto*, (with falconers) the lease of the varvels. See **PIO Z**.
- MALICE**, f. f. (among surgeons and physicians) malignancy, destructive tendency, infectiousness.
- MALICIA**, f. f. malice, ill-will; also malice, a deliberate mischief. See also **MALICE**. Lat. *malitia*.
- MALICIO'SAMENTE**, adv. maliciously, with intention of mischief; also maliciously, or spitefully.
- MALICIO'SO**, a, adj. malicious, full of malice, spiteful.
- MALIGNA'DO**, a, adj. See the verb **MALIGNAR**.
- MALIGNAMENTE**, adv. malignantly.
- MALIGNAR**, v. a. to corrupt, to vitiate.
- MALIGNIDA'DE**, f. f. malignity, destructive tendency, contrariety to life; also ill-will, maliciousness.
- MALI'GNO**, a, adj. ill inclined, perverse, wicked, malignant; also malignant, destructive to life, malign, infectious, pestilential, malicious.
- Enfermidade maligna*, a malignant disease.
- Espiritos malignos*, malign spirits.
- MALI'NA**, f. f. (a seaterm) spring-tides.
- MALI'SSIMO**, a, adj. and sup. of *mao*, very bad.
- MALLOGRA'DO**, a, adj. that has miscarried, that came to an untimely end, that came to no good.
- Mallogrado*, (speaking of persons) dead untimely, or before the natural time.
- MALLOGRAR-SE**, v. r. to come to an ill end, or to no good, not to attain to the intended end, to miscarry, to fall out crossly; also to die untimely.
- MALMEQUERES**. See **BEMMEQUERES**.
- MALO**. See **MA'O**.
- MALOGRAR-SE**. See **MALLOGRAR-SE**.
- MALPARIDO**, a, adj. See **MALPARIR**, v. a. to miscarry, as women do.
- MALQUERENÇA**, f. f. See **MALEVOLENCIA**.
- MALQUERE'R**, v. a. to wish ill to, to hate, to bear ill-will to.
- MALQUISTA'R**, v. a. to set at variance, to set together by the ears.
- Malquistar-se com alguem*, v. r. to break, to fall out with one.
- MALQUI'STO**, a, adj. hated.
- MALSAM**, *mal'sã*, adj. unwholesome, unhealthful, noisome, pestilent.
- MALSI'M**, f. m. an informer, a setter, a spy.
- MALSINA'DO**, a, adj. informed against.
- MALSINA'R**, v. a. to inform against one, to play the informer.
- MALSOANTE**, adj. ill-sounding. See **DISSONO**.
- MALSOFRI'DO**, a, adj. impatient, that cannot suffer or abide.
- MALTA**, f. f. Malta, an island between Sicily and Africa.
- A ordem militar de Malta*, the military religious order of Malta. It was introduced into Portugal in 1130.
- A cruz de Malta*, the cross of Malta.
- Cavalleiro de Malta*, or *Maltéz*, a knight of Malta.
- MALTRAPI'LHO**. See **FARRAPAM**.
- MALTRATA'DO**, a, adj. abused, &c. See **MALTRATA'R**, v. a. to use ill, to abuse; also to hurt, to damage.
- Hum navio maltratado*, a damaged or shattered ship.
- MALVA**, f. f. the herb mallows. Lat. *De malva*, or *pertencente a malva*, malvaceous.
- Malvas de Ungria*, jagged marsh-mallows.
- Malva da India*, the plant called rose-mallow. It is in every respect larger than the common mallow; the leaves are rougher, and the plant grows almost shrubby.
- MALVA'DO**, a, adj. wicked.
- MALVALSCO**, or **MALMAVESCO**, f. m. marsh-mallows.
- Malvaisco silvestre*, jagged marsh-mallows.
- MALVA'R**, f. m. a place where mallows grow.
- MALVASI'A**, f. f. the rich wine called malmsey.
- MALVI'STO**, a, adj. short-sighted, owl-eyed, that cannot see at a distance, pur-blind.
- Malvisto de noite*, that is affected with dimness of sight in the night, or in dark places, without any defect in the light.
- Malvisto de dia*, that is affected with a dimness of sight in the light, but has a clear sight in shady or dark places.
- Malvisto*, disliked, or regarded without affection.

M A M

- MA'MA**, f. f. a dug, a pap. Latin *mamma*.
- O bico da mama*, the nipple, the teat or dug of a woman's breast, that which the sucking babe takes into his mouth.
- Menino de mama*, a child that sucks, a sucking child or babe.
- Mama*, a stone like an olive stone, called the stone of India, good against the colic and the stone. Lat. *tecolithus*.
- Mama de terra*, a hillock, a knap, tump, or heap of earth.
- MAMA'DO**, part. of **MAMAR**, which see.
- Ficar mamado*, to be astonished, to be put to a stand, not to have a word to say.
- MAMALUCO**. See **MAMELUCO**.
- MAMAM**, f. m. the fruit of the tree called *mamotira*. See **MAMO'EIRA**.
- Mamaõ*, *mamõa*, adj. that sucks, sucking.
- Cabrito mamaõ*, a sucking kid that has never grazed.
- Cordeiro que mama*, a suckling, or suckling lamb.
- MAMA'R**, v. a. and n. to suck.
- Criança que ainda mama*, a suckling child.
- Mamar a alguem todo o seu cabedal*, (metaph.) to suck one's substance, to get his money by degrees, to cheat one of his money.
- Dár de mamar*, to suckle, to give suck.
- MAMELUCOS**, f. m. Mamelukes, a dynasty which reigned a considerable time in Egypt. D' Herbelot very justly observes, that the term Mameluc signifies a slave in general; but in particular has been applied to those slaves, which the kings of the race of Saladin trained up in the military exercise, and which constituted their militia. *Mameluco* is also used for a fool.
- Mameluco*, (in the Brasils) one begotten of an European and a negro woman. Marggravo de incolis Brasiliæ, lib. viii. c. 4.
- MAMENTE**, adv. unwillingly, with an ill-will, grudgingly.
- MAMI'LHO**, f. m. wattles, a sort of wattles, not unlike testicles, hanging under the throat of some beasts; as, *Mamilhos do porco*, the wattles of a hog.
- Mamilho de terra*, a little heap of earth; diminutive of **MAMA**, which see.

MA-

MAMILLA'R, adj. (in anatomy) mamillary.

MAMILLO. See **MAMILHO**.

MAMINHA, f. f. a little dug, or pap.

MAMOEIRA, f. f. a tree in Brasil, of which there is male and female; the male bears no fruit, but only flowers; the female bears fruit and no flowers.

MAMONA, f. f. Mammon, the god of wealth and riches; also riches. (Syr.)

O que jerece á Mamona, a Mammonist, one whose heart is set upon getting worldly wealth.

MAMOTE. (A ludicrous word.) See **SIMPLES**, and **TOLO**.

MAMPOSTA, f. f. a body of troops that is ready at a call.

De mamposta, adv. on set purpose.

MAMPOSTEIRO, f. m. a gatherer, a collector.

Mamposteiro de cativos, one that gathers aims for redeeming of Christian slaves.

Mamposteiro da bulla, one that gathers the money paid for the bull called of the cruzade.

MAMUDE, f. m. mamooda, a coin among the Indians, of equal value with our shilling.

MAMUDO, a, adj. that has great breasts, dugs, or paps.

M A N

MANA', or *Marrá do cer*, manna, which the Israelites fed on in the desert.

Maná, (with physicians) manna, a sort of sweet liquor which drops of itself, or else is let out by cutting, from the branches and leaves of ash-trees in Calabria, in Italy; or, as other say, a kind of dew congealed on trees and plants in Syria, Germany, and Calabria; but the Calabrian is most in use.

Mána, f. f. (a word of endearment) sister, or rather dear sister. They use also *mano*, instead of brother, or rather dear brother.

Mimba mana, my dear sister.

MANADA, f. f. a drove, or herd of black cattle.

MANADEIRO. See **MANANCIAL**.

MANADO, part. of **MANAR**, which See.

MANALFO. See **ARGEL**.

MANANCIAL, f. m. a spring or fountain.

MANAR, v. n. to flow, to run, as water does.

Manár, to derive, to proceed from, to owe its origin to; also to derive, to descend from by blood.

Manár, v. a. to shed, to pour out.

MANCADO, a, adj. lamed.

MANCAR, v. a. to lame, to make lame.

Manár-se, v. r. to become lame.

MANCEBA, f. f. a married man's

leman, or mis. Lat. *pellex*; also a concubine. Lat. *pallaca*.

MANCEBI'A, f. f. youth; but now always taken in a bad sense for a bawdy-house. See also **DESHONESTIDADE**.

MANCEB'NHO, f. m. a little youth, or lad.

MANCE'BO, f. m. a youth, a young man.

Mancébo, (in a ship) a ship-boy.

Mancébo, a branch where the *candeas* hang. See **CANDEA**.

Mancébo, a, adj. young.

MANCHA, f. f. a spot, a stain, a blot, a blemish; also blemish, disgrace, reproach. See also **MALHA**.

Manchas do sol, dark spots of an irregular figure, which appear in the sun.

Mancha, the British Channel between France and England.

MANCHADO, a, adj. maculated, spotted. See also **MALHADO**.

Payrel bem manchado, a well-shadowed and almost finished picture.

MANCHA'R, v. a. to maculate, to spot, to stain or defile.

Manchar a reputação de alguém, to blemish one's reputation.

Manchar-se, v. r. to pollute, or defile one's self, to follow ill courses, to be tainted with wickedness.

MANCHE'A, f. f. handful, as much as can be grasped in the hand.

Mancha de feno, ou palha, a wisp of hay or straw.

Homem de mancha, a very virtuous and honest man.

MANCHIL, f. m. a clever, a butcher's chopping knife to cut carcasses into joints.

MANCHU'A, f. f. (in India) a sort of small ship; also a sort of barge or fine boat.

MANCIPADO, &c. See **EMANCIPADO**, &c.

MANCO, a, adj. crippled, lame, that has lost, or never enjoyed the use of one or both legs; also deficient, maimed.

MANÇO. See **MANSO**.

MANDA, f. f. a legacy, or any other command left by a testator in his will.

Manda, a reference, a mark which relates to another similar one in the margin, or in the bottom of the page, where either something omitted in the text is added, &c. or some author, &c. is quoted.

MANDACARRES, (in fishing pearls) so they call those men that are ready at a call to lift up the divers and fishers for pearls.

MANDADEIRA carta. See **MIS-SIVO**.

MANDA'DO, f. m. a command; also an errand, a message.

Não tenho novas, nem mandado delle, I know nothing of him, I have heard nothing of him.

P. fazer de huma via dous mandados; we say, to kill two birds with one stone.

Mandado, a, adj. sent. See the verb

MANDAR.

MANDADO'R, f. m. a person that likes to command, or is always commanding.

Mandador, (in a ship) a conder, he who gives the word of direction to the man at the helm how to steer.

MANDAMENTO, f. m. commandment. It is only said of the precepts of the Decalogue; as, *Os dez Mandamentos*, the Ten Commandments.

MANDANTE, p. a. that commands.

MANDA'R, v. a. to command, to order, to charge, to bid to be done; also to command, to govern, or to hold in obedience. Opposed to obey.

O que manda, a commander.

Mandar o que está ao leme, to cond, or to conn, to conduct or guide a ship in the right course.

Mandar, to send, to dispatch from one place to another.

O que manda, (in the last sense) a sender, he that sends.

Mandar dizer, to send word.

Mandar buscar, to send for.

Mandar á memoria, to commit to one's memory.

Mandar para a outra vida. See **MATAR**.

P. manda e faze-o, tirar-te-bá cuidado; we say, command your man, and do it yourself.

MANDARIM, f. m. mandarin, a Chinese magistrate; the title of lord among the Chinese Tartars.

Lingua dos mandarins, mandarin language.

MANDARINA'DO, f. m. the office or dignity of mandarin.

MANDATA'RIO, f. m. an executor, one who does or performs any thing.

Mandatário, (in the court of Rome) a mandatary, he who comes into a benefice by mandamus.

MANDA'TO, f. m. a pope's mandate; this name is also given to the sermon preached on Maunday Thursday, from our Saviour's saying; *Hoc est mandatum meum*, &c.

MANDI'L, f. m. a hair-cloth to rub down horses; also a coarse apron.

MANDI'NGA, f. f. a sort of charm, or spell, to make people invulnerable.

MANDINGUE'RO, f. m. a charmer, &c. See **MANDINGA**.

MANDIO'CA, f. f. a root in the province of Brasil, like a carrot or parsnip but bigger. The Indians dry and grind them, and of that meal make their common bread, as do most of the Portuguese.

MANDO, f. m. command, authority, power.

Ter o mando de hum exercito, to have the command of an army.

Mando. See **MANDADO**, and **MANDAMENTO**.

MANDRA'GORA, f. f. the plant called mandrake.

MAN

MANDRIAM, f. m. a vagabond or vagrant, a lazy fellow.
MANEA'DO, a, adj. handled, touched. See
MANEA'R, v. a. to handle, to touch, to feel.
Manear-se, v. r. to move, to stir, to be in motion.
MANEIRO, a, adj. brought up by hand.
MANEJA'DO, a, adj. managed, &c. See
MANEJA'R, v. to manage, to train a horse to graceful action.
Manejar hum negocio, to manage a business.
Manjár, to handle, to treat with caution or decency.
Manejar com brandura, to treat gently.
Manejar as armas, or *fazer exercicio*. See **EXERCICIO**.
Manjár, v. n. ex. *Cavalleo que maneja bem*, a horse well managed.
MANEJO, f. m. the manage or government of a horse; also the place where horses are managed.
Manejo das armas, the managery of arms.
Manejo de hum negocio, the manage of a concern, or business.
MANEJO', (in China) a feast like that of All Souls.
MANE'IRA, f. f. manner, fashion, way, rate.
Não posso viver mais desta maneira, I can live no longer at this rate.
De maneira que, so that, inasmuch.
A' maneira de, like, like as, just as, in the manner as.
Desta maneira, so, thus, after this fashion.
Bem maneira, (in painting) fine colouring.
Maneira, (in painting) manner, or style; as, *A maneira de Raphael*, Raphael's style or manner.
Maneira, a cut in a woman's upper petticoat to put the hand through.
MANE'TO, f. m. ex. *Maneto de lã*, ou *esfopa*, a handful or little bundle of wool, or hards of flax.
MANENTE, f. m. (in the universities) a lazy student, that is kept in the same form or class above the usual time.
MANE'O. See **MANEYO**.
MANEQUIM, f. m. (with painters) manequin, a little statue or model, usually made of wax or wood, the junctures whereof are so contrived, that it may be put into any attitude at pleasure, and its imperies and folds may be disposed at direction.
MANES, f. m. p. manes, ghost, shade, that which remains of man after death; also manes, or certain Roman deities, which some suppose to have been the souls of persons deceased; and others, that they were infernal gods, and gods of the dead.
MANE'TA. See **MANITA**.
MANEYO, f. m. touching or handling.
Maneyo, earning, any thing got or ob-

MAN

tained by labour, as hire, or by any other performance. See also **MANEYO**.
MANGA, f. f. a sleeve.
Que tem mangas, sleeved, having sleeves.
Que não tem mangas, sleeveless, without sleeves.
Mangas perdidas, hanging sleeves.
Manga de nuvem, a meteor appearing like a column, very high, and dangerous for ships; they use to fire guns at it from a great distance. Some call it the sea-pump.
Manga de arcabuzeiros, a small body of musqueteers, a division, a peloton.
Manga, mango, an East Indian fruit, of the isle of Java, brought to Europe pickled.
Manga da rainha, a sort of thick sausage.
MANGALA'ÇA, f. f. a bawdy-house.
MANGAZ, f. m. a great rogue.
MANGEDO'URA. See **MANJA'DOURA**.
MANGELIM. (In India.) See **QUILATE**.
MANGERICAM, f. m. the herb garden-basil, basil-royal, basil-gentle. Lat. *ocimum*.
Mangericaõ, (symbolically) the memory.
MANGERO'NA, f. f. sweet marjoram.
Mangerõna, (symbolically) delight, pleasure.
MANGO, f. m. the handle of a flail. From the Spanish *mango*, an haft or handle.
MANGOAL, f. m. a flail, an instrument used for threshing of corn.
Debulhar o trigo com mangas, to thresh, or to beat the grain of corn out of the ear with a flail.
MANGRA, f. f. blights, blight, mildew.
Dá a mangra no trigo, the mildew blights the corn.
MANGRA'DO, a, adj. blighted, smutted, corrupted with mildew.
MANGUEIRA, f. f. (in some engines) a leather-pipe.
MANGUITO, f. m. a muff, a case of furr, or soft cover, to put the hands in, in cold weather.
Manguitos, false sleeves, shams, or cover-sluts.
MANGU'LHO, f. m. a great sleeve.
MANHA, f. f. handiness, dexterity; also a habit, or custom; also cunning, a cheat, a stratagem.
Manha, or *má manha*, a vice, an habitual fault.
Cavalleo que tem manhas, or *más manhas*, a jaded horse, an unruly horse that kicks, bites, &c.
P. quem mas manhas ha, tarde, ou nunca as perderá; we say, custom is a second nature.
P. dizme com quem andas, dirte-hei que manhas has; we say, evil communications corrupt good manners.
MANHA', f. f. the morning.
Pella manha', in the morning.
A' manha', to-morrow.

MAN

A' manha' pella manha', to-morrow morning.
Depois de á manha', after to-morrow.
Vinde de manha', come in the morning.
Orações que se fazem de manha', morning prayers.
Muito de manha', very early in the morning.
Levantar-se pella manha' cedo, to rise early, or betimes in the morning.
MANHO'SAMENTE, adv. handily, expertly; also subtilly, craftily, cunningly.
MANHO'SO, a, adj. wise, circumspect; also sly, crafty, cunning; also jaded, unruly. (Speaking of a horse, mule, &c.) See **MANHA**.
MANIA, f. f. madness.
MANI'ACO, a, adj. maniac, or maniacal, mad to rage.
MANIATA'DO, a, adj. that has the hands tied.
MANIATAR, v. a. to tie one's hands.
MANICA'CA, f. m. (a ludicrous word) a cowardly or hen-hearted fellow.
MANICHE'OS, f. m. p. Manichees, so called of Manes, a Persian, their ringleader.
MANICORDIO, or **MANICHO'R-DIO**, f. m. monochord, a sort of instrument formerly used in the regulation of sounds.
Manicórdio, a manicordium, a musical instrument in form of a spinnet. Its strings are covered with scarlet cloth to deaden and soften the sound.
MANIFESTAÇAM, f. f. manifestation, publication.
MANIFESTADO, a, adj. manifested.
MANIFESTAMENTE, adv. manifestly.
MANIFESTA'R, v. a. to manifest, to make known, to discover. Lat. *manifestare*.
MANIFE'STO, a, adj. manifest, known, evident.
Manifesto, f. m. a manifesto, an apology or public proclamation before publishing war against any crown.
MANIFICENCIA, &c. See **MAGNIFICENCIA**, &c.
MANI'LHA, f. f. manille, or menille, a bracelet. See also **ARGOLINHA**.
MANI'NHO, f. m. a wilderness, a wild part of a country, a desert.
Maninho, a, adj. desert, wild, uninhabited; also barren.
Ovelha maninha, a barren ewe.
Mato maninho, (metaph.) wild, savage, uncivilized people.
MANIO'TA, f. f. the rope with which the fore-legs of beasts are tied.
MANI'PULO, f. m. a manipule, or small band of men, a company of foot soldiers with the Romans.
Manipulo, a manipule, a handful.
Manipulo, manipule, a sort of ornament like a scarf, worn about the wrists by Romish mass priests.
Pertencente a manipulo, manipular.

MANIQUEM. See **MANEQUIM.**

MANIJA, f. m. f. he, or she that is lame of an hand.

MANJADOURA, f. f. manger, a conveniency for eating corn, a sort of trough for horses, mules, &c. to feed in.

MANJALEGOSS, f. m. (a vulgar word) one that walks very fast.

MANJER, f. m. food, any meat.

Manjer branco, a white meat made of the flesh of a fowl, milk, sugar and rice, all pounded together; a great dainty.

Manjar, v. a. See **COMER**, and **MAS-FIGAR**.

MANJARUFADA, f. f. (a vulgar word) a mixture.

MANJERICAM. See **MANGERI-CAM.**

MANJUA, f. f. (a vulgar word) food.

MANO, f. m. See **MANA**.

MANOLHO, f. m. a sheaf of corn.

MANOPLA, f. f. a gauntlet, an iron glove used for defence.

MANOIRA. See **MARECAM.**

MANQUEJADO, part. of

MANQUEJAR, v. n. to halt, to be lame, to limp, to hobble.

Manquejar de hum olho, to be blind of one eye

O que manqueja de hum olho, a one-eyed man.

MANQUEIRA, f. f. halting, limping, lameness; also a vice, an habitual fault.

MANSAMENTE, adv. tamely, meekly.

MANSAM, f. f. a mansion, an abiding or dwelling-place.

Mansam da casa de Deus, mansion, the seat of the blessed in Heaven.

MANSIDAM, f. f. tameness, lenity, meekness, mansuetude.

MANSILHA, f. f. (in the province of Tralos Montes.) See **ACOUTE**, and **AZORRAGUE**.

MANSINHO. See **MANSO**, adv.

MANSO, a, adj. meek, mild; also tame, not wild, domestic, mansuete.

Fazer manjo, to make tame, to tame.

Fazer-se manjo, to grow tame, to become tractable.

Manjo, (speaking of plants) sative, that is, may be sown, set, or planted.

Fego manjo, or **brando**. See **BRANDO**.

Manjo, adv. softly, not loudly.

Andar de manjo, or **manjo**, to go softly, or on tip-toe.

Fallar manjo, to speak softly.

Manjo, an interjection, peace, no more, be still.

MANTA, f. f. a coarse blanket.

Mantas, (with military men) mantelets, or great planks of wood, in height about five feet, and in thickness three inches, which are used at sieges to cover the men from the enemies fire; being pushed forward on small trucks.

Manta, (in planting vines) a deep furrow.

Manta de toucinho, a flitch of bacon, the half of a hog salted.

Manta de codornizes, a net for quails.

MANTA DO, a, part. of

MANTA'R, v. a. (in planting vines) to make deep furrows.

Mantas de bertaõ, a quantity of *sergão* that lies thick on the sea about the Cape of Good Hope.

MANTAZ, f. m. a sort of cloth that comes from Cambaya.

MANTEADO, a, adj. tossed in a blanket.

MANTEAR, v. a. to blanket, to toss in a blanket, by way of penalty or contempt.

MANTEIGA, f. f. butter.

Mulher que vende manteiga, a butter-woman.

Manteiga de porco, hog's grease.

Manteiga de chumbo, (with chemists) butyrum saturni, or butter of lead, a chemical preparation called sweet liquor of lead.

MANTEIGUENTO, butyraceous, buttery.

MANTEIGUILHA, f. f. a sort of odoriferous ointment or pomade, made of apples, oranges, &c.

MANTEIRO, f. m. one that makes or blankets.

MANTELADO, (in heraldy) mantellé, that is, when the two upper ends of a shield are cut off by lines drawn from the upper edge of the shield, to that part of the sides where the chief line should part it, so forming a triangle of a different colour or metal from the shield, as if a mantle were thrown over it, and the ends drawn back.

MANTELER, (in heraldry) mantle. See **MANTELADO**.

MANTELETE, f. m. a short purple mantle, which the bishops wear over their rochets upon some occasions.

Mantelte. (With military men.) See **MANTAS**.

MANTENCA, f. f. nourishment, all necessary food.

MANTENEDO'R, f. m. (in tilting, and such exercises) the principal actor, or challenger, who is to run against all others.

MANTENS, f. m. a sort of table-cloth formerly used.

MANTE'O, f. m. a woman's under-petticoat, being generally a warm one next her smock; it is also worn by children.

Mantões, so they call several sorts of bands for men, which are now scarce in use.

Mantões. (Among the Jesuits.) See **CAPA**.

MANTER, v. a. to maintain, to support, to feed, to sustain; also to protect, to support.

Manter hum segredo, to keep a secret.

Manter hum sitio, ou **cerco**, to hold out a siege.

Manter os olhos, (metaph.) to entertain, to delight, to feed the eyes.

Manter lealdade, to be faithful.

MANTI'CORA, f. f. a beast in India, having three rows of teeth, the face of a man, the body of a lion, and preyeth much upon man's flesh.

MANTIDO, a, adj. maintained, &c. See **MANTER**.

MANTIEIRA, f. f. the room or place wherein the covering of the table, as table-cloths, napkins, &c. are kept.

MANTIEIRO, f. m. an officer, whose business is to take care of the covering of the table.

MANTILHA, f. f. a little cloak women wear on their heads.

Mantilhas, childrens clouts, or swaddling-clothes.

Mantilhas, (metaph.) the beginning and first principles of things, infancy; as, *Desde as mantilhas*, from the age of infancy.

MANTIMENTO, f. m. provision, whatsoever is fit for sustenance, victuals, food, provender.

MANTINHA, f. f. a small blanket.

MANTO, f. m. a veil women wear in Portugal, covering their head and upper part of their body, and hanging down; also the mantle or cloak worn by knights of the military orders in Portugal, upon solemn occasions.

Manto real, royal mantle.

Manto, (metaph.) veil, mantle, or any thing that covers or hides another from being seen; as, *O escuro manto da noite* the night's black mantle.

Mantô, f. m. a sort of short gualdrapa. See **GUALDRAPA**.

Mantô, mantua, or mantoa. From the French *mantau*.

MANUA'L, adj. handy, manual, any thing that be can easily carry in the hand, or is fit to be used with the hand; also manual, or performed by the hand.

Manuá, f. m, a manual, a book fit to carry in the hand.

MANUCODIATA, f. f. the bird of Paradise, a rare bird, so called either on account of its fine colours, &c. or else because it was not formerly known where it bred or from whence it came; but it is now well known to breed in the spicy-forests of Arabia, whither it always retires at night.

Manucodiata, (in the Brasils) a sort of bird called by the natives *jabinu guaca*.

Manucodiata, a southern constellation of eleven stars. It was lately discovered.

MANUCO'RDIO. See **MANICORDIO**.

MANUDUCCAM, f. f. manuaction, guidance by the hand. Latin *manu ducere*.

MANUESCRITO. See **MANUSCRITO**.

MANUFACTURA, f. f. manufacture, the place where any handy work is carried on.

M A O

MANUMISSAM, f. f. manumission, the act of setting a slave or bond-man free. Lat. *manumissio*.
MANUSCHRISTI, a sort of electuary made of sugar, rosatum, borage, &c.
MANUSCRITO, a, adj. written with the hand, not printed.
Manuscrito, f. m. a manuscript, in opposition to a printed copy.
MANUS Dei, a sort of excellent plaster for wounds.
MANUTENÇAM, f. f. (in law) a maintaining, preserving, upholding.
Manutençam, help, assistance, support.
MANUZIADO. See **MANEADO**.
MANUZIAR. See **MANEAR**.

M A O

MA'O má, adj. bad, the opposite of good, a general word to denote physical faults of things, or moral faults of men.
Cousa má, a spectre, a ghost, a spirit, a frightful apparition.
Mão de contentar, morose, peevish.
Mulher de mão viver, a whore.
MAO'CHAS, a vulgar interjection, expressing a doubt whether a thing will be done; as, *Fa-lo há elle?* *malochas que elle o faça*; he will do it? the devil he will.
Maôchas que nós nos deixemos de servir desta occasião, the occasion is too favourable to let it slip.
MAM, f. f. a hand. Lat. *manus*.
Mão fechada, the fist.
Palma da mão, the hollow of the hand, the palm of the hand.
Trazar alguém nas palmas das mãos, to carry one on the palm of the hands, is to take great care of him, to love him dearly.
Que tem huma só mão, that hath but one hand.
A mão direita, the right hand; *a mão esquerda*, the left hand.
A' mão esquerda, on the left hand.
Para a mão esquerda, towards the left-hand, or side.
A' mão direita, on the right-hand.
Para a mão direita, towards the right-hand.
Bater as mãos to clap one's hands, or applaud.
Com pés e mãos, with all one's power.
De mão em mão, from hand to hand.
E assim de mão em mão, and so forth, or so on.
Pezar da mão, or *dar-se as mãos*, to shake hands.
Provar a mão com o inimigo, to fight the enemy.
Ter algum negocio entre mãos, to have a business in hand, or to be in hand with a business.
Ter alguma cousa entre mãos, to be about a thing.
Lançar mão de hum homem, to lay hold of a man, to seize, or to hand him.
Meter mão á espada, to draw one's sword.
Dar alguma cousa de mão em mão, to hand, to pass a thing from one to another by the hand, to hand about.

M A O

Levar pella mão, to hand, to guide, to lead by the hand.
Livro de mão, a manuscript.
Está na minha mão it is in my power.
Cabir nas mãos de alguém, to fall into one's hands.
Ter gente da sua mão para jurar falso, ou *alguma cousa má*, to suborn, to hire, or put upon bearing false witnesses, or any other mischievous design.
Ter mão, to retain, to keep back, to stop, to hinder.
Ter mão, stop, hold, forbear, be still.
Ter mão em alguém que não caya, to hold one up that he fall not.
Ter mão, or *resistir*, to oppose, to hinder, to resist, to withstand.
Ter mão, or *estar firme*, to be steady, constant, and firm.
Ter mão em algum negocio, to have a hand in a business; also to supercede, to suspend, to put a stop to an affair.
Ter á mão, to have at hand.
Vir ás mãos, or *pelejar com o inimigo*, to come to handly blows, to fight hand to hand, to engage with the enemy.
Dar a mão prometendo casamento, to promise marriage.
Dar a mão, or *ajudar*, to help, to lend an helping hand.
Dar a alguém a mão direita, to give the right or upper hand to one, to give precedence to him.
Não saber qual seja a sua mão direita, not to know which is one's right-hand.
Affentár as mãos em alguém, to strike one.
Hir passeando e pegando hum na mão do outro, to go hand in hand.
Não ter mãos a medir, to have one's hands full, to have work enough upon one's hands, to have enough to do.
Apanhar ás mãos, to catch, to lay hold of with the hand.
Trazar á mão, to fetch, carry, or bring, as a dog.
Debaixo de mão, under-hand, privately, secretly.
Cousa feita debaixo de mão, under-hand dealing.
Mão, a trick at cards.
Ser mão, or *jugar de mão*, to be the first to play at cards.
Fallar á mão, (at nine-pins) to speak, or interrupt one just at the point of throwing the bowl.
Meter, or *pôr as mãos á obra*, to fall to work.
Pôr a ultima mão á obra, to put the last hand to a piece of work, to finish it.
Pôr as mãos, e a boa vontade, to give a good lecture, to chide, or reprimand severely.
Vir á mão, to come to hand.
Dar de mão, or *abrir a mão de*, to put by, to leave off.
Dar as mãos, to yield, to surrender one's self.
Mãos de hum cavallo, &c. the fore-feet of a horse, &c.
Ter boa mão de sal, to be lucky in salting beef, pork, &c. so that the meat keeps, and is sweet a long while.

B b b

M A O

Ter mão para alguém, to dare, to presume, or to be so bold as to oppose or strike one.
Tenham Deus da sua mão, God forbid, or far be it from me.
Tudo o que vem da vossa mão, all that comes from your hands, or from you.
Fazer, or *criar á mão*, to bring up by hand.
Hir á mão, to hinder.
Beijar a mão de alguém, to kiss one's hand.
Tomar a mão, or *fallar antes de lhetear*, is for one to speak before his turn comes.
Estár á mão, to be near at hand; it is said of any thing easy to be done, said, &c.
Tirai dahi as mãos, keep off your hands.
Estar com huma mão sobre outra, to be idle.
Fugir das mãos, to slip away from betwixt one's hands, to escape.
Pancadas que se dão com a mão, hand-strokes.
Que tem as mãos atadas, hand-fast.
Mão cheia. See **MANCHEA**.
Com mão cheia, plentifully, largely.
Ter huma coisa mão na outra, to stick together; as, *Atomos que estão tendo mão hums nos outros*, atoms that stick together.
Mão, dexterity. See **DESTREZA**, and **HABILIDADE**.
Mão de judas, so they call a sort of extinguisher used in the churches on the Wednesday before Easter, Maundy Thursday, and Good Friday.
Mão de relógio, the hand of a clock or watch that shews the hours.
Mão, an iron or wooden pestle for a mortar, &c.
A mãos, or *ás mãos*, by the hands.
Mão direita, (metaph.) right-hand, or best help.
Mão de linho. See **ESTRIGA**.
Mão, or *mólho*, a little bundle, a handful.
Mão de huma ave de rapina, the foot of a bird of prey.
Mão, hand, or hand-writing.
Hum escrito da sua propria mão, a note under his hand.
Matar-se com as suas proprias mãos, to lay violent hands on one's self.
Da mão para a boca, from hand to mouth.
Mãos de carneiro, sheep's trotters.
Mãos de huma besta, the fore foot of a beast.
Mão de papel, a quire of paper.
Painel da mão de hum bom pintor, a piece of painting done by a good hand.
Mão do canto, the gammut, the scale of music. It is so called because the notes are represented in a hand.
A's mãos lavadas, without trouble, or blood.
Mão de soldado, a band, or number of soldiers.
Mão morta, mortmain, an alienation,

or

or making over of lands and tenements to any corporation or fraternity, and their successors.

Com mão armada, with an armed force.

De mão commua, jointly.

Comprar as cousas da primeira mão, to buy things at the best hand, or at the first hand.

Mão certa, a sure hand at throwing.

Lavar-se as mãos de algum negocio, to wash one's hands, to have no share in a business.

Dem á mão, without doubt, surely.

Ir-se embora com as mãos na cabeça, to go away with a broken head.

Pegão-se-lhe as mãos, he is a thief.

Mão, (an Indian weight) twelve pounds.

Fora de mão, out of the way or road.

De mão posta. See *MAMPOSTA*.

Levantar as mãos, to lift up the hands.

Ter as mãos no feyo, to be idle.

Mãos á obra, let us fall to work.

Obra de mãos, handy-work.

Mão travéz. See *TRAVERZ*.

Obra de febre mão. See *SOBREMÃO*.

Temos necessidade de mais mãos para fazer isto, we want more hands to do this.

Que faz uso ordinariamente da mão direita, right-handed.

Que faz uso ordinaria mente da mão esquerda, left-handed.

Porei as mãos no fogo. See *FOGO*.

Mão de Deos, mão de Christo. See *MANUS DEI*, and *MANUS CHRISTI*.

P. muitos beijão a mão que quizerão ver cortada, many kiss those hands they would gladly see cut off; that is, many court those they hate.

P. mette a mão em o teu feyo, não dirás do fado alheyo; that is, look upon your own faults and you will never think of your neighbours.

P. quem a mão alheya espera, mal janta, e peor cea, he who expect it from another hand, dines ill, and sups worse; that is, he who is upon courtesy or charity.

P. mais val hum passaro na mão, que dous que não voando; we say, a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush.

The Latins say, *Ego spem pretio non emo*.

P. buma mão lava a outra, e ambas o rosto, ka me, ka thee, (for claw me, claw thee) that is, one good turn for another.

MAMSINHA, f. f. a little hand.

MAMTENTE, it is only used with the particle *á* before it; as, *vir a pelejar á mãotente*, to come to a close fight; *matar algum á mãotente*, to kill one freely, and without any impediment.

M A P

MAPPA, f. m. a map, on which the world, or any part thereof is described.

M A Q

MAQUIA, f. f. the toll taken for grinding corn, or pressing olives;

also the toll-hop, or small measure by which the same toll is taken.

MAQUIA'DO, part. of

MAQUIA'R, v. a. to measure with the toll-hop, or rather to take the toll for grinding corn, or pressing olives.

MAQUIM, f. m. (with painters) ex. *Maquim claro*, one of the yellow colours used by painters; *maquim escuro*, one of the black colours used by the same.

MAQUINA, f. f. an engine, a machine, any great and noble structure; also a great number or multitude; also a contrivance.

MAQUINA'DO'R, f. m. one who contrives, or devises, taken in an ill sense.

MAQUINA'DO, a, adj. contrived.

MAQUINA'R, v. a. to contrive, to project, to order in one's fancy, to devise.

M A R

MA'R, f. m. the sea. Lat. *mare*.

Alto mar, sea-room, room at sea, far from the shore.

Cercado de mar, sea-girt, sea-surrounded, encircled by the sea.

Borda do mar, sea-side, the edge of the sea.

Para a parte do mar, seaward, toward the sea.

Batido, ou açoitado pelas ondas do mar, sea-beat, dashed by the waves of the sea.

Barca grande ou embarcação capaz de se navegar nella pello mar, a sea-boat, a vessel capable of bearing the sea.

Nacido do mar, sea-born.

Praya do mar, sea-beach, or the sea-shore.

Inundação que faz o mar quando arreben-ta demasiadamente na costa, e entra pela terra, sea-breach, irruption of the sea, by breaking the banks.

Vento, ou viração que vem do mar, sea-breeze, wind blowing from the sea, sea-turn.

Feito ou fabricado para andar no mar, sea-built, built for the sea.

Que navega ou tem occupação no mar, sea-faring.

O que faz viagem, ou jornada por mar, a sea farer.

Batalha que se da no mar, sea-fight, a battle on the sea.

Côr de mar, sea-green, cerulean.

Ejcuma do mar, the froth of the sea. Our sailors call it sea-lungs.

Monstro do mar, sea-monster.

Nympha do mar, sea-nymph, a goddess of the sea.

Lodo do mar, sea-ooze, the mud of the sea.

Pintura, que representa alguma coisa no mar, a sea-piece, a picture representing any thing at sea.

Porto de mar, a sea-port, sea-port town, or sea-town.

Risco do mar, sea-risk, hazard at sea.

Guerra que se faz por mar, sea-service, naval war.

Concha do peixe do mar, sea-shell, shell of a sea-fish.

Costa do mar, sea-coast.

Que enjoa no mar, sea-sick, sick by the motion of the ship at sea.

Agoa do mar, sea-water, the salt-water of the sea.

Que está entre dous mares, lying between two seas.

Que vem de além do mar, that cometh from, or is of the parts beyond sea.

Por mar e por terra, by sea and land.

Lago de agoa do mar, a sea-pool, a lake of salt water.

Capitão de mar e guerra. See *CAPITAM*.

Viagem, ou jornada por mar, sea-voyage.

Mar, (proverbially) sea, or any large quantity; as, *Hum mar de sangue*, a sea of blood.

Mar, sea, any thing rough and tempestuous.

Pôr-se com algum de mar em travéz. See *TRAVERZ*.

Mar do sul, south-sea.

Mar Pacifico, the Pacific sea.

De mar a mar, a world, an hyperbolical expression for many; a great deal, a great number.

Ir de mar a mar, to go in great state, as if one filled the whole space between sea and sea; to be very fine.

P. alto mar, e não de vento, não promette seguro tempo, the sea running high without wind, promises no good weather. The sea will sometimes swell before a storm.

P. quem se não quer aventurar, não passa o mar, he who dares not venture, does not cross the sea; we say, nothing venture, nothing have.

P. quem quer aprender a orar, entra no mar, he who goes to sea, knows how to pray to God; because troubles, sickness, and dangers, such as are frequent at sea, make men pray heartily.

P. por ter a vista bella olha o mar, e mor-a na terra; that is, praise the sea for its fine prospect, and keep on earth. The Italians say, *Loda il mare, e tienti alla terra*.

MARABITINO. See *MARAVEDIM*.

MARABUTOS. See *MARINHEGEM*.

MARACHAM, f. m. a bank, or dam, to keep rivers from overflowing.

Maracatão, f. m. melicotony, or melicotoon, a sort of yellow peach; or, as others say, the peach produced by the quince-tree on which the peach is grafted.

MARACUJA', f. f. a flower in the West Indies, which represents all the instruments of our Saviour's passion; as the pillar, nails, scourges, crown of thorns, &c. There are now of these flowers in England, and called passion-flowers.

MARAFONA, f. m. a common or nasty whore, a strumpet, a jade, an impudent slut.

MARANATHA, f. m. (i. e. the Lord comes, or the Lord is come) Maranatho, the highest degree of excommunication, a Syriac word.

MARA'NHA, f. f. a skain of silk, &c. so entangled, that it cannot be wound off. Thence, (metaph.) any confused, knavish contrivance; so called from *aranha*, a spider, because so intricate that it cannot be disentangled any more than a cobweb.

MARANHAM, f. m. an American island belonging to Portugal. It was retaken by the Portuguese from the Dutch, who had taken it in the year 1641.

MARANHA'R. See **EMBARAÇAR**.

MARA'O, f. m. a varlet, a base knave; also a quick, sharp, or smart man, one that has a quick mental fight.

MARASMA'DO, f. m. one that is troubled with the disorder called marasmus.

MARA'SMO, f. m. marasmus, a fever which wastes the body by degrees; a consumption, in which persons waste much of their substance.

MARASMO'DICO, a, adj. pertaining to the same disorder.

MARAV'ALHA, f. f. a thin piece or paring cut from the surface of timber by little and little; also a little ribband or fillet.

MARAVEDIM, f. m. an ancient coin used in Portugal, equal to five testoons. See **TOSTAM**.

MARAVILHA, f. f. marvel, wonder; also the flower called marigold. See Bailey, v. **MARIGOLD**.

Fazer maravilhas, to perform wonders.

Maravilha fora, se, &c. a wonder it were, if, &c.

A's mil maravilhas, admirably, rarely well, perfectly.

Maravilha, (symbolically) shortness of time.

De maravilha, seldom, rarely.

Maravilha do Perú, the marvel of Peru, a sort of nightshade, with flowers of of such variety that it is called the wonder of the world.

MARAVILHA'DO, a, adj. astonished, that wonders at any thing.

MARAVILHA'R-SE, v. r. to wonder, to admire at, to be struck with admiration, to be surprised so as to be astonished. It is always followed by *de*, which is Englished by *at*, or *after*.

MARAVILHOSAMENTE, adv. wonderfully, marvellously.

MARAVILHO'SO, a, adj. wonderful, marvellous.

MAR'CA, f. f. a mark, note, character or token by which any thing is known.

Marca de infamia que se põem com o ferro em hum criminoso, a brand, a mark made with a red-hot iron, a note of infamy.

Marca, pão, ou alma do botaõ. See **ALMA**.

Marca que se põem no panno, a piece of paper or ticket to mark cloth with.

Marca que se põem na moeda, the stamp or mark set upon money.

Marca, (in cant) a whore.

Homem de marca, ou de muita marca, a man of note, a noted, eminent, or great man.

Marca que se põem no gado, a mark set upon cattle.

Marca, a territory; as, *Marca de Anconna*, and others.

Marca, the measure or size of some things; as,

Espada de marca, a sword of due size, because they are measured and marked by authority.

Papel de marca mayor, the larger sort of paper.

MARCA'DO, a, adj. marked, &c. See **MARCAR**. See also **PROPORCIONADO**.

Prata marcada, plate that has the hall-mark.

MARCAPE'S, f. m. a sort of clay used in the Brasils to purify sugar.

MARCA'R, v. a. to mark, to set a mark upon.

Marcar o gado, to mark the cattle.

Marcar, to brand, to mark with a hot iron, to set a mark of infamy upon.

Marcar moeda com canho, to coin, to mint, or stamp metals for money.

Marcar. See **DEMARCAR**.

MARCASITA, f. f. marcasite, a metallic mineral stone, hard and brittle, partaking of the nature and colour of the metal it is mixed with.

Semelhante, ou pertencente a marcasita, marcasitical.

Marcasita que se acha em Misnia e nas minas de estanho, bismuth; we call it also tin-glass.

Marcasita muito semelhante a que agora diffemos mas não quebra tão facilmente e com a qual juntamente com cobre derretido, &c. se da ao metal huma cor dourada, zink; some call it also spelter.

Sorte de marcasita que se acha em Cornwall, a hard stony substance found in tin oar, a kind of marcasite, or semi-metal; some call it mundic.

Marcasita de que especialmente trataõ os autores da medicina, the silvery marcasite.

MARCENARIA, f. f. a joiner's work; also joinery, or the joiner's trade.

MARCENEIRO, f. m. a joiner.

MARCGRAVIO, f. m. margrave, a German dignity equal to our marquis.

MARCHA, f. f. march, the act of going forward of an army, journey of soldiers; also a march, or signal to move.

MARCHA'DA, f. f. (a word out of use) See **MARCHA**.

MARCHA'DO, part. of **MARCHAR**, marched.

MARCHANTE, f. m. a man whose business is to buy cattle for the shambles.

MARCHAR, v. n. to march, to go, to set forward in military form. See also **MASTIGAR**.

Marchar na volta de Lisboa, to march towards Lisbon.

Fazer marchar, to march, to put in military movement.

Marchar, to mutter, to speak obscurely, or confusedly between the teeth, to grumble.

MARCHESITA. See **MARCASITA**.

MARCHETA. See **MARCHETE**.

MARCHETA'DO, a, adj. inlaid, &c. See

MARCHETA'R, v. a. to inlay, to make inlaid work, to diversify with different bodies inserted into any ground, or substratum.

Obra marchetada, inlaid work, marquetry, a chequered inlaid work made of wood of a variety of colours.

MARCHETE, f. m. inlaid work, marquetry.

MARCI'L, adj. martial, warlike; also martial, suiting war, or pertaining to war.

MAR'CIO, a, adj. idem.

MARÇO, f. m. March, the third month of the year.

Marco, f. m. a boundary, or landmark.

Marco de ouro, ou de prata, a mark, or eight ounces of gold or silver.

MARE', f. f. the tide.

Mare enchente, high water.

Mare vassante, low water, or ebb.

Ser levado pella mare, to be tided.

Mare com vento contrario, a windward tide, a tide against the wind.

Vento e mare, a leeward tide.

Contra a mare, against the tide; also in spite of, or against all opposition. (Metaph.)

Mare, or occasiõ. See **OCCASIAM**.

MAREACAM, f. f. the working of a ship.

MAREADO, a, adj. sea-sick; also damaged by the sea-water. See **MAREAR**.

MARE'GEM. See **MAREACAM**.

MAREANTE, p. a. he that saileth, a sailor.

MAREAR, v. a. to rig, to fit with tackling; also to manage, to attend the tackling, to work.

Cordas que servem para marcar hum navio, the tackling of a ship.

O que sabe marcar bem hum navio, or o que sabe marear-se bem, a skilful seaman, one that understands well the use of the tackling.

Marear, v. n. to be sea-sick.

Carta de marcar, sea-chart.

MAREJADO, p. of

MAREJAR, v. n. to sweat, or emit moisture.

MAREIRO, a, adj. (speaking of the weather) fit for sailing.

MAREMOTO, f. m. a violent shock or concussion of the sea, or some parts of it.

MARESI'A, f. f. the strong smell of the sink of a ship, or of the sea.

M A R

MARETA, f. f. a small wave, or swelling of the sea.
MARFIM, f. m. ivory.
MARFORIO, f. m. Marforio, a noted statue in the city of Rome, standing opposite to Pasquin, on which answers are put to those satirical questions that are put or affixed on Pasquin's statue.
MARGARIDA, f. f. a margarite, or pearl; also a sort of diver or didapper.
MARGEM, f. f. margent, or margin, the brink or bank of any water, the edge, the verge.
Margem, margin, the blank space about the edges of a page of a book, either printed, or written.
Que tem margem, marginated, or marginated.
Margem, a balk, or ridge of land between two furrows.
Ditar uma linha a margem. See **AL-MARGEM**.
MARGINADO, a, adj. written in the margin.
MARGINAL, adj. marginal, pertaining to, or written in the margin.
MARGINAR, v. a. to note in the margin.
MARIAL, adj. belonging to the blessed virgin Mary.
MARIANOS. See **CARMELITAS** *descalços*.
MARIGUE, or **MARIGUI**, (in the Brasil) a sort of black moschetto.
MARICAM, f. m. an effeminate fellow, a coward, or hen-hearted fellow.
MARIBONDA, f. f. or **MARIBONO**, f. m. (in the Brasil) a sort of wasp that stings very sharply.
MARICAS. See **MARICAM**.
MARICHA'L. See **MARISCAL**.
MARICOLA. See **MARICAM**.
MARDA'DO, a, adj. married.
MARIDAR, v. n. to marry; also to live in a conjugal manner, like man and wife.
MARIDO, f. m. an husband Lat. *maritus*.
Dar marido, to husband, to supply with a husband.
MARIBAS, f. f. p. (among the Cafres) a sort of musical instrument.
MARINHA, f. f. the sea-shore; also salt-pan, or salt-pit, the pit, or place where salt is got, saltern, or salt-work.
MARINHAGEM, f. f. the crew of a ship, or rather the ship's company, or the whole complement of men on board. See also **MARIAÇAM**.
MARINHARESCO, a, adj. of, or belonging to mariners.
MARINHARIA, f. f. See **MARINHAGEM**.
MARINHATICO, a, adj. See **MARINHARESCO**.
MARINHEIRA *en-la*. See **ONDA**.
MARINHEIRO, f. m. a mariner, a seaman, a sailor; also a sort of shrimp (in the Brasil.)

M A R

MARINHESCO. See **MARINHARESCO**.
MARINHO, a, adj. marine, or belonging to the sea.
Cervo marinho, a cormorant, a bird that preys on fish.
Cavalo marinho, a sea-horse.
MARINCOLA. See **MARICAM**.
MARIOLA, f. m. a porter, one who carries burthens for hire.
MARIPOSA, f. f. a sort of ornament for women. From the Spanish *mariposa*, a butterfly, because it resembles that insect.
MARISCADO, part. of **MARISCAR**, which see.
MARISCAL, f. m. a marshal.
MARISCAR, v. a. to gather shell-fish, as poor people do on the sea-shore.
MARISCO, f. m. all sort of shell-fish.
MARISQUEIRO, f. m. one who gathers shell-fish on the sea-shore.
MARITAFEDE, a beast much dreaded in South America, not for any hurt it does with either teeth or claws, but because of its wonderful stink, which is so hurtful and venomous, that it pierces stones and trees, and kills men and beasts. This stink lasts fifteen or twenty days, and sometimes longer, so that the Indians are forced to forsake their villages when this beast comes too near them. It is called *maritacaca*, in Mexico.
MARITAL, adj. marital, pertaining to an husband.
MARITIMO, a, adj. maritimal, maritime, or bordering on the sea.
Cidade maritima, a maritime town.
Maritimo, f. m. the sea-coast.
MARLOTA, f. f. a sort of coat worn by the Turks and Moors. It is also used by the Portuguese in their sport called *canas*. See **CANAS**. Arab.
MARMANJO, f. m. a monkey, a word of contempt; also a fool. From the French *marmoujet*.
MARMELADA, f. f. marmalade, the pulp of quinces boiled into a consistence with sugar.
MARMELEIRO, f. m. the tree called quince.
MARMELO, f. m. a quince.
MARMOR, or **MARMORE**, f. m. marble.
De marmo, *ou semelhante a marmo*, marmoreous.
Fritos e a' albas, *ou cuberto de marmo*, marmorated.
MARNETES, f. m. p. a sort of selvage or hem anciently used.
MAROMA, f. f. a cord running in a pulley; also a dancing rope; as, *andar*, *ou dançar sobre a maroma*, to walk, or dance upon the rope.
MAROMBE, f. m. (among the Cafres) a singer. See also **CHOCARREIRO**.
MARONITAS, f. m. p. Maronists, certain Christians inhabiting about mount Libanus. They are so called from one Maron their head.

M A R

MAROTAGE, or **MAROTAGEN** f. f. the rabble, or mob.
MAROTINHO, f. m. a little varlet. *Olhos maritinhos*, leering eyes.
MAROTO, f. m. a varlet, a rascal, a base knave. From the French *maraud*.
Maroto, a sort of black grapes, with which they give the red colour to the wine; also a sort of wild black grapes.
MARQUESITA. See **MARCASITA**.
MARQUESOTA, f. f. a sort of Indian root.
MARQUEZ, f. m. marquis, or marquis, so called from *mark*, Ger. i. e. a limit, or boundary; because anciently they were governors of marches or frontier countries.
MARQUEZA, f. f. a marquisess, or marchioness.
MARQUEZADO, f. m. marquissate, a marquisship.
MARRA, f. f. See **MARRAM**.
MARRAI, f. f. a weaned sow.
MARRACOS, a sort of spade to turn up the ground, (a military word).
MARRADA, f. f. a butt, or stroke with the head.
MARRALHEIRO, a, adj. crafty, cunning, sly.
MARRANO, f. m. by this name they call the Jews, or those of them that pretend to be converted, and are only counterfeits. It is derived either from **MARRAM**, (which see,) or from *Maranatha*, a Syriac word, i. e. the Lord comes, or the Lord is come. In both senses it implieth a banter to ridicule the Jews.
MARRAM, f. m. a sort of sledge with a wooden handle. It is used by the diggers of stones; also a sort of hammer used by bombardiers.
Marrao, f. m. a weaned hog.
MARRAR, v. n. to butt, to strike with the head.
Marrar o carrairo, to tap, to butt like a ram.
MARRAXO, f. m. a sort of shark.
MARRECA, f. f. a sort of wild duck.
MARROADA, f. f. a stroke with a sledge.
MARROCHO, f. m. See **BARBATO**.
MARROCOS, Morocco, the capital of a kingdom of the same name in Africa, two hundred miles S. W. of Fez.
MARROQUIM, f. m. Turkey leather, marroquin, commonly called Morocco.
MARROQUINO, a, adj. of, or belonging to Morocco.
MARROTEIRO, f. m. the master of a saltern, or salt-work.
MARROTO, f. m. the herb horehound, or hoar-hound.
MARRUAZ, f. m. (a vulgar word) a stubborn fellow; also a sort of Moorish ship.
MARRUFO. See **BARBATO**.
MARTA, f. f. a marten, or martens; a beal

M A S

a beast that bears a rich furr; also the furr itself. Lat. *martes*.
MARTE, f. m. Mars, the god of war, and the planet.
MARTELLA'DA, f. f. a blow with a hammer.
MARTELLA'DO, a, adj. hammered.
MARTELLA'R, v. a. to hammer.
MARTELLI'NHO, f. m. a small hammer.
MARTE'LLLO, f. m. a hammer.
Martello com cristas, a hammer with two fangs to draw nails.
O que usa do martello, a hammerer.
Escado do martello, hammered.
Martello, (metaph.) hammer, any thing destructive.
Aquelle celebre martello das heresias, St. *Agostinho*, that renowned hammer of heresies, St. Augustine.
MARTICOLA. See **MANTICORA**.
MARTINGARAVATO, f. m. a sort of boyish play.
MARTIMENGA, f. f. a small cap.
MARTINE'TE, f. m. See **GAIVAM**.
Martinte, a plume made of the feathers of a crane.
Martinte, the jack that strikes the firing in the virginal.
Martinte, a small *foalba*. See **SOALHA**.
MAR'TIR, f. m. a martyr.
MARTIRIO, f. m. martyrdom. See also **TORMENTO**.
MARTIRIZADO, a, adj. martyred.
MARTIRIZA'R, v. a. to martyr, to cause a person to be put to death for the sake of religion. See also **AF-FLIGIR**.
MARTYROLOGIO, f. m. martyrology.
O que compete martyrologias, a martyrologist.
MARTYR. } See { **MARTIR**.
MARUCHO. } See { **MAROTO**.
MARUGENS, f. m. the herb mouse-ear.
MARULHA'DA, f. f. the violent rolling of the waves; a billow, or great rolling wave; also a crowd, or multitude. (Metaph.)
MARU'LHO, f. m. idem.

M A S

MAS, the plural of **MA**, which see.
Mas, the plural of **MA'O**, which see.
Mas, conj. but. Lat. *sed*.
Mas antes, nay, not only so, but more or further.
Mas antes pelo contrario, nay, it is quite another thing, on the contrary, or quite contrary.
Mas ainda, ou *mas tambem*, but also.
Mas certamente, ou *na realidade*, but truly.
Mas, f. m. an Indian coin worth fifty rees.
MASCABA'DO, a, adj. ex. *Affucar mascabado*, the coarsest sort of sugar.
Mascabado, ill conditioned, not marketable (speaking of goods or commodities.)

M A S

Mascabado na barra, discredited, that has lost his credit or reputation, dishonoured.
MASCABA'R, v. a. to discredit, to sink one's reputation, to dishonour.
MASCABO, f. m. dishonour, disgrace, discredit.
MASCADO, a, adj. chewed.
MASCAR, v. a. to chew.
MASCARA, f. f. a vizard, a mask for the face; also a masquerade.
Tirar a mascara, to lay aside the mask, to discover what was before concealed.
Por mascara, to mask, to put on a mask, to be disguised any way.
Mascara, a masquerader, one in a mask, a masker.
Mascara, appearance, out-side, shew, mask, pretence, or cloak (in a figurative sense).
MASCARA'DO, f. m. a masquerader, a masker, one in a mask.
MASCARENHAS, (in India) a sort of umbrella.
MASCARRA, f. f. a stain made in the face with soot, ink, &c. also a stain, a taint of guilt or infamy. (Metaph.)
MASCARRA'DO, a, adj. smutty, besmeared with smut, ink, &c.
MASCARRA'R, v. a. to smut, to daub with smut, ink, &c. particularly in the face.
P. disse a caldeira a farteira tirate la não me mascarras, the frying pan said to the kettle, stand away thou black thing; we say, the kettle called the pot black arse.
MASCAVADO. See **MASCABADO**.
MASCOTA'R. See **QUEBRAR**.
MASCO'YO, f. m. a sort of bird. See also **MAÇO**.
MASCULINO, a, adj. masculine, male, not female.
Gecero masculino, (in grammar) the masculine gender.
Planetas masculinos, (with astrologers) masculine planets, which are Sol, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn; but Mercury is a kind of hermaphrodite.
Siglos masculinos, (with astrologers) masculine signs, viz. Aries, Gemini, Libra, Sagittarius, and Aquarius.
MASELA. } See { **MAZELA**.
MASICOTE. } See { **MACICOTE**.
MASMA'RRO, f. m. a lay-brother. (in a monastery)
MASMO'RA, f. f. a prison, a dungeon. Arab.
MASORA, **MASORETA**. See **MAS-SORA**, **MASSORETA**.
MASSA. See **MAÇA**.
MASSAGA'DA, f. f. (a vulgar word) mixture, medley, a mingling, or mixing.
MASSARICO. See **MAÇARICO**.
MASSICOTE. See **MACICOTE**.
MA'SSO. See **MAÇO**.
MASSORA, f. f. *Masora*, a performance on the Hebrew Bible by some ancient Jewish rabbins, to secure it from any alterations, and to be a

M A T

hedge to the law; by numbering the verses, words and letters of the text, and marking all the variations of it.
MASSORETAS, f. m. p. *Massorites*, a name given to those rabbins, who, under Esdra's, the scribe, are supposed to have purged the Hebrew Bible of the errors crept into it in the Babylonish captivity.
MATÁ' REO, f. m. (in a ship) a top-mast, or a top-gallant mast.
Mastar da mizena, ou *da gata*, the mizen-top mast.
MISTICATO'RIO, f. m. (with physicians) a masticatory, or a medicine to be chewed, not swallowed, to provoke spitting.
MASTIDIM, f. m. the chief priest among the Persians.
MASTIGA'DO, a, adj. chewed.
MASTIGA'R, v. a. to chew, or chew.
Mastigar as palavras, to mutter, to utter with imperfect articulation.
MASTIM, f. m. a mastiff dog, properly a country mastiff, or a shepherd's dog.
MASTIQUE. See **ALMEGEGA**.
MASTO, ou **MA'STRO**, f. m. the mast of a ship.
Masto grande, the main-mast.
Masto da mizena, the mizen-mast.
Masto de trinquete, the fore-mast.
Masto do gume, the bow-sprit, or bolt-sprit.
Rachar-se o mastro, to spring a mast.
Quebrar-se o mastro por causa da tempestade, to spend a mast.
Masto que não se inteirice, an armed mast, a mast made of more than one tree.
Nave que tem os masts demasiadamente enfiados, an over-masted ship.
Nave que tem os masts demasiadamente curtos, an under-masted ship.
MASTRELI'CAM, f. f. the act of fitting a ship with masts.
MA'STRO. See **MASTO**.
MASTRU'CO, ou **MASTU'RÇO**, f. m. cardamine, a kind of water-cress; called also lady's smock.

M A T

MATTA, f. f. a wood, a forest, a thicket. Lat. *silva*.
Mata de vicijs, (in a moral sense) a receptacle, shelter, or nest of wickedness and vice.
MATIBORRAM, ou *papel passento*. See **PASSENTO**.
MATACAM, (with mafons) a stone which is neither too big, nor too small, so called because it is sufficient to kill a dog.
Cardo matacão. See **CARDO**.
MATACIENS. See **PADIO**, and **OCIOSO**.
MATACAV'ALLO, ex. *Correr a matacavalls*, to ride a horse with full speed.
MATADEIRO, f. m. a slaughter-house, or place where they kill cattle.
MATADOR, f. m. a murderer; also a troublesome fellow.

MATADORES, matadores, cards so called from their efficacy against the adverse player.

MATADORA, f. f. a female murderer.

MATADURA, f. f. a gall in a horse's back.

Dar a matadura a algum, (metaph.) to touch in the part that is galled, to touch one to the quick.

MATAGAL, f. m. a large thicket, or place set thick with bushes or brambles, a close tuft of trees.

MATALOBOS, the herb wolf's-bane.

MATALOTAGEM, f. f. the victuals put on board a ship.

MATALOTE, f. m. the cover, or upper part of a chest. (obsol.)

Matote, a sailor.

MATAMINGO. See **LAQUECA**.

MATANÇA, f. f. slaughter, massacre.

MATANTE, f. m. the chief bully in a gang of vagabonds.

MATAR, v. a. to kill, to murder, to slay. From the Hebrew, *mat*, dead.

Matar, (metaph.) to tire a man, to kill him with importunity, or impertinence.

A sua tristeza o matou, grief has killed him, or broke his heart.

Matar a sede, to quench one's thirst.

Matar a fome, to be satisfied, to fill one's belly, to eat one's belly full.

Matar, to wither, to make to fade. (Speaking of noxious herbs.)

Querer bem a algum a matar, to be desperately in love with one.

Matar a brasa, to put out, to extinguish a burning coal.

Matar, ou desfogar saudades. See **DESAFOGAR**.

Matar-se, v. r. to kill one's self.

Matar-se de riso, to split one's side with laughing.

Matar-se com trabalhos, to toil and moil, to take abundance of pains.

Elle mata-se com tanto beber, he kills himself with hard drinking.

MATASANOS, (a ludicrous word) a quack, a vain boastful pretender to physic.

MATE, (at chess) mate.

Dar mate, to give check-mate.

Dar mate, (metaph.) See **SOBREPUJAR**.

MATEIRO, f. m. the keeper of a forest, or thicket.

MATEMATICA, &c. See **MATHEMATICA**, &c.

MATER, (with anatomists) ex. *Dura mater*, dura mater.

Pia mater, pia mater.

MATERIA, f. f. the matter or stuff any thing is made or consists of; also the copy written by school-boys.

Materia, matter, subject, thing treated of.

Materia, matter, that which is formed by suppuration, that which runs out of a sore.

Em materia de guerra, in point of war, in the business of war.

Materia prima, the first matter of all forms substantial, *materia prima*.

MATERIAES, f. m. p. materials, necessities for building, or any other work.

MATERIAL, adj. material, consisting of matter, corporeal, not spiritual.

Homem material, a mean spirited dull fellow.

Dizer huma mentira material, to tell a lie, or to lie thoughtlessly or for want of thought.

Materialistas, an ancient sect of philosophers, materialists.

MATERIALMENTE, adv. materially, in the state of matter; also materially, not formally.

MATERNAL. See **MATERNAL**.

MATERNIDADE, f. f. maternity, motherhood.

MATERNAL, a, adj. maternal, motherly, of or belonging to the mother.

Lingua materna, mother-tongue, the language of our native country.

MATHEMATICA, f. f. the mathematics.

MATHEMATICAMENTE, adv. mathematically.

MATHEMATICO, f. m. a mathematician; also a judiciary astrologer, (vulgarly.)

Matematico, a, adj. mathematical, or mathematic.

MATICAL, (in Moçambique) a sort of coin, or weight worth four hundred and eighty Portuguese rees.

MATILHA, f. f. a cry or pack of hounds hunting together.

MATINA'DA, f. f. a noise. See **ESTRONDO**.

MATINA'R, v. n. See **MADRUGAR**.

Matinar, v. a. (in falconry) ex. *Matinar o falcão*, to keep the hawk awake.

MATTINAS, f. f. p. mattins, one of the canonical hours in the church of Rome.

MATTIZ, f. m. a mixture of many colours; also a sort of silk-stuff.

Matiz das cores da rhetorica, rhetorical figures and ornaments.

MATIZADO, a, adj. coloured, or of several colours.

MATIZAR, v. a. to colour, or give a thing several colours.

Matizar, (metaph.) See **ORNAR**.

MATO, f. m. a place full of shrubs or bushes.

Mato de espinho, a place full of briers, a bramble-bush.

Carro mato, a low cart, having two wheels.

MATRACA, f. f. a wooden rattle, with which children make a noise; in some places they are used to call people together. Thence applied to jeering or scoffing; as,

Dar matraca, to banter, to scoff, to jeer one.

MATRAES, (among the Romans) *Matrales*, a festival observed by the matrons on the first of June, in honour of the goddess *Matuta*.

MATRA'LHA, f. f. case-shot, nails,

bits of old iron, &c. to shoot out of ordnance.

MATRAQUEADO, a, adj. bantered, &c. See

MATRAQUEAR, ou **MATRAQUEJAR**, v. a. to jeer, to scoff, to banter, to hiss at.

MATREIRO, a, adj. sagacious, penetrating, judicious; also sly, crafty, or subtle.

MATRICA'RIA, f. f. the herb *severfew*, *white-wort*, or *mother-wort*.

MATRICIDA, f. m. f. matricide, a killer of his, or her mother.

MATRICIDIO, f. m. matricide, the murdering one's mother.

MATRICULA, f. f. matriculation, the act of matriculating.

Matricula, ou livro da matricula, the matricular book, *matricula*, or register book of an university.

MATRICULADO, a, adj. matriculated, set down in the *matricula*, or register book of an university.

O que esta matriculado, a matriculate.

MATRICULAR, v. a. to matriculate, to enroll, to enter upon the list, to register one's name in an university.

MATRIMONIAL, adj. matrimonial, belonging to wedlock.

MATRIMONIO, f. m. matrimony, or wedlock.

MATRI'Z, f. f. the mother-church.

Matriz das aguas, a great conservatory of water.

Matriz, adj. that has preceded in time, mother; as,

Igreja matriz, a mother-church.

Lingua matriz, a mother-tongue from which others are derived, as the Hebrew, &c.

MATRONA, f. f. a matron, a grave modest woman.

MATRONAL, adj. matronal, belonging to a matron.

MATRONAES, (among the Romans) *Matronalia*, the feast of the matrons instituted by Romulus.

MATTO. See **MATO**.

MATULA. See **TORGIDA**, and **ALARVE**.

MATULAM, augment. of **MATULA** which see.

MATURAÇAM, f. f. (in physic) maturation.

MATURA'R. See **MADURAR**.

MATURATIVO, a, adj. (in physic) maturative.

Maturativo, f. m. a maturative medicine.

MATUTA, f. f. (among the ancient Romans) *Matuta*, some say she was *Ino*, the nurse of *Bacchus*, and wife of *Athamas*; others will have her to be *Aurora*.

MATUTINO, a, adj. of, or belonging to the morning. From **MATUTA**, which see.

Matutina, Venus, the morning-star, or the planet Venus, when she shines in the morning.

MAVIO'SO, a, adj. tender-hearted, being

M A Y

being of a tender, commiserating and kind disposition; also apt to cause tender-heartedness.

MAU'NÇA, f. f. a bundle of dry garlick.

Mauça, a whirl to put on a spindle.

Mauça, a handful of ears gathered by gleaners.

MAVO'RCIO, a, adj. warlike, belonging to Mars.

MAVO'LTE. See **MARTE**.

MAURITANIA, f. f. Mauritania, the farthest part of Africa to the south, divided into Tingitana, and Cæsariensis.

MA'URO, a, Moorish.

Maura genti, the Moors.

MAUSOLEO, f. m. a mausoleum, a sumptuous or stately monument, or sepulchre; so called from that which queen Arthemisia, built for her husband Mausolus, so noble, that it was reckoned one of the seven wonders of the world.

M A X

MA'XIMA, f. f. a maxim, an axiom, a proposition or principle generally received.

MA'XIMO, a, adj. superl. greatest.

M A Y

MAY, f. f. a mother. Lat. *mater*.

May do rio, the channel of a river.

May da agua, a spring, a source. Lat. *scaturigo*.

MA'YA, f. f. See **DAMA**, (obso.)

Mayas, May-games, certain sports or merriments used on the first day of May.

MA'YO, f. m. the month of May; also a May-pole; also one of the Cape Verde islands.

O primeiro dia de Mayo, May-day, the first of May.

Colher flores na manhaã do primeiro dia de Mayo, to may, to gather flowers on May-morning.

MAYO'R, adj. bigger, greater. See also **SUPERIOR**.

Mayor em razão de annos, elder.

Mayor, of age; as, *os reys de França são mayores na idade de quatorze*, the kings of France are of age at fourteen.

Terça mayor, (at piquet) a tierce-major.

Excommunhão mayor, the greater excommunication.

Per mayor, promiscuously, without order, compendiously, in short, summarily, briefly.

Alguna cousa mayor, somewhat greater.

Mayor, f. f. the major proposition of a syllogism.

MAYORA'L, f. m. a superior, one of our betters.

Mayoral do gado, the chief, the principal herdsman, or shepherd.

MAYORDOMO, f. m. a steward, a majordomo.

MAYORES, f. m. pl. the head men of a town, city, &c. also ancestors, forefathers.

M E A

Levantar-se a mayores, to grow haughty.

MAYORI'A, f. f. chiefness, principalness, greatness above another.

MAYORIDA'DE, f. f. majority, or being of age.

A mayoridade dos reys de França começa aos 14 annos, the kings of France are of age at fourteen.

MAYORMENTE, adv. chiefly.

MAYORSINHO, a, adj. somewhat greater.

MAYS. See **MAIZ**.

MAYUSCULA, f. f. in orthography, means capital letters.

M A Z

MAZELA. See **MATADURA**, and **ACHAQUE**.

MAZO'MBO, a name given to the natives of Brasil.

MAZO'RRO, f. m. a peasant, a countryman, a clown.

M E

ME, a word invented to imitate the bleating of sheep; so they also call a Jew, and a Mulatto.

Me, an irregular case of the pronoun *eu*, and serves for the dative and accusative, placed sometimes before the verb, and sometimes after; ex. *Elle me disse*, ou *elle disse-me*, he told me.

Me is sometimes used reciprocally with verbs; as, *Eu me lembro*, I remember, &c.

M E A

ME'A, ou **MEYA**, f. f. a stocking.

Mea, ou *mya*, the feminine of **MEYO**, which see.

MEAA, f. f. a sort of water-fowl.

Meaa, the feminine of **MEAM**, which see.

MEAMENTE, adv. meanly, moderately, not in a great degree. See **MEDIANAMENTE**.

MEADA, f. f. a skain or skein, a length of yarn, thread, silk, &c. as it is wound on a reel.

Meada, (metaph.) a mischievous story, to set people at variance, an intricate lie.

MEADA'DE, f. f. (obso.) See **METADE**.

MEADO, f. m. the mewing of a cat.

Meado, ou *meyado*, adj. ex. *Meado May*, in the middle of May; *ate meado Mayo*, till the middle of May. It is also used as a substantive; as, *o meado de Mayo*, the middle of May.

MEALHA, f. f. so they formerly called each of the two halves, into which they used to cut the smallest sort of coin.

MEALHARIA, ou **MIALHARIA**, f. f. a sort of tax or contribution paid by the market-women to the senate-house of Lisbon.

MEALHEIRO, f. m. a round earthen pot to keep money in; also a money-box, like a church-box; also the money kept in it.

M E C

MEĀ, f. f. See **MEĀĀ**.

MEĀNDRO, f. m. *Mæander*, a river in Phrygia, full of turnings and windings, in its course, as it is said, to the number of six hundred; whence any thing that is full of mazes, intricacy, and difficulty, is called a *Mæander*.

MEĀO, **MEĀĀ**, adj. See **MEDIANO**, and **MEDIOCRE**.

Os meãos, ou *os homens meãos*, the gentry, those between the vulgar and the nobility.

MEĀ'R, v. n. to mew like a cat. Lat. *miaulizare*.

Mear, como faz o gato quando anda com o cio, to caterwaul, as cats when rutting.

Meas, ou *myas*, (the plural of *Mea*, or *Meya*) stockings, hose.

A que concerta as meas, a stocking-mender.

Meas de lã, woollen-stockings.

Meas de seda, silk-stockings.

Meas pagirar. See **PAGEIRAS**.

Fazer, ou *bir de meas*, ou *myas com algum*, to go halves with one, to go one's halves.

Paredi meas ou myas. See **METAS**.

MEĀ'TO, f. m. a passage, duct, or meatus, (with physicians.)

Meatos do corpo, the pores of the body.

Meato subterraneo, a passage under ground, a hole.

M E C

ME'CA, f. f. Mecca, the capital of a territory bearing its name, and of all Arabia Felix in Asia; it was the birth place of the grand impostor Mahomet, and here the pilgrims pay their devotions.

Correr Ceca e Meca, to be a great traveller, or to saunter about to no purpose, as the Moors did in their pilgrimages to Ceca and Mecca. Ceca being likewise a place of devotion among the Moors, in the city of Cordova, in Spain; from whence the Spaniards have framed this proverb, *Andar de Ceca en Meca*, to go from Ceca to Mecca. See **Delpino**, and **Bailey's Dictionary**, by Scott, v. **CECA**.

MECA'NICA, f. f. any mean occupation; also the money paid by a mechanic to be ennobled or raised from commonalty to nobility.

Mecânicas, or *sciencias mecanicas*, mechanics, the science of motion, or that part of the mathematics that shews the effects of powers or moving forces, and applies them to engines, machines, &c.

O que sabe as sciencias mecanicas, a mechanician.

Rodas, cunbas e todos os outros instrumentos das sciencias mecanicas, mechanical powers, as the wheel, wedge, &c.

Mecanica dos termos e nomes das artes, technology, a description or explanation of the technical words or terms of arts, especially mechanical ones.

ME-

MECA'NICO, *a*, adj. mechanic, or mechanical, what relates to mechanism; and from thence it signifies being of mean occupation.

Sciencias mechanicas. See **MECANICAS**.

Homem mecanico, a mechanic, a manufacturer, a low workman.

Homem mecanico, *cu que sabe as sciencias mechanicas*, a mechanician.

Me-canico, mean, base, low.

Artes mecanicas e liberaes, the mechanic and liberal arts.

MECATREFE. See **MEQUETREFE**.

MECCA, *ex. Polha de mecca.* See **ESQUINANTO**.

MECE'NIS, *f. m.* the great favourite of Augustus Caesar, and himself a great favourer of learning, whence all such are called by this name.

ME'CHA, *f. f.* a match, card, rope, or small chip of wood dipped in brimstone.

Mecha do candieiro, a wick for a lamp.

Mecha, a tent for a wound.

Mecha, *ou murraõ*, (with gunners) a match, a sort of rope, made of such combustible stuff, that being once lighted, it will burn on by degrees, and regularly, without ever going out, as long as any of it is left.

P. mais custa a mecha que o febo, it will not quit cost, it is not worth one's while.

Deitar mecha na vasilha ou defumar a vasilha com mecha, to sophisticate wine with brimstone, to burn brimstone in a vessel, and fill it with wine afterwards.

Mecha, a suppository, a kind of solid clyster.

MECHANICA, &c. See **MECANICA**, &c.

MECHA'R *v. a. ex. Mechar*, *ou defumar a vasilha com mecha*, to sophisticate wine with brimstone, &c. See **MECHA**.

MECHEIRO, *f. m.* the nose of a lamp in which the wick burns.

MECHOACAM, *f. m.* a purging root, so called because brought from the the province of Mechoacan in Mexico; Mechoacan, or Mechoacana.

MECO. See **LUXURIOSO**.

MECO'NIO, *f. m.* meconium, an opiate, or the expressed and thickened juice of poppies.

M E D

ME'DA, *f. f.* a stack of straw, or corn, a rick of hay, or the like.

MEDAL'HA, *f. f.* a medal.

O reverso, ou avesso da medalha, the reverse of a medal.

O rosto da medalha, the head side of a medal.

A letra da medal'a, the inscription of a medal.

Medalha grande de que os princip's fazem presente a algumas pessoas que elles estimão, a medallion, such as princes

use to present to some particular persons, as a token of their esteem.

O que he curioso, cu entende de medalhas, a medallist.

De medalhas, ou pertencente a medalhas, medallic, or pertaining to medals.

MEDAM *de area*, a bank or heap of sand.

MEDE'S. (Obsol.) See **MESMO**.

MEDIAÇAM, *f. f.* mediation, interposition, intervention, agency between two parties practised by a common friend.

MEDIADOR, *f. m.* a mediator, one that interposes to adjust differences.

MEDIADORA, *f. f.* a mediatrix, a woman mediator.

MEDIANAMENTE, *adv.* with moderation, indifferently, tolerably. *Lat. mediocriter.*

MEDIANEIRA. See **MEDIADORA**.

MEDIANEIRO. See **MEDIADOR**.

MEDIANI'A, *f. f.* mediocrity, a mean or middle state between two extremes, moderation, forbearance of extremity.

Mediania no engenho, mediocrity of wit.

MEDIA'NO, *a*, adj. middling, tolerable, ordinary, indifferent. *Latin mediocris.*

Homens medianos, ou meãos. See after **MEAO**.

Mediana fazenda, a competent estate, not very big.

Via mediana (in anatomy) mediana vena.

MEDIA'NTE, *p. a.* by means of.

MEDIA'R, *v. n.* to lie, or be between, to mediate.

Mediar, to mediate, to act the part of a mediator.

MEDIA'STINO, (in anatomy) mediastinum, a double membrane formed by a duplicature of the pleura.

MEDIATAMENTE, *adv.* mediately, by means or interposition of something by a secondary cause.

MEDIATARIO. See **MEDIADOR**.

MEDIA'TO, *a*, adj. that acts by second causes, in a mediate manner, not from himself, not immediately.

MEDIATO'R. See **MEDIADOR**.

MEDICA'DO, *a*, adj. medicated. *Aguas ou bebidas medicadas*, medicated drinks, such as have medicinal ingredients mingled with them, or impregnated therewith, medicated waters.

MEDICAMENTE, *adv.* medically, medicinally, physically.

MEDICAMENTO, *f. m.* a medicine, or medicament.

MEDICAMENTOSO, *a*, adj. medicinal, medicinal.

MEDICA'DO, *a*, adj. cured, &c. See **MEDICAR**.

MEDIÇAM, *f. f.* See **MEDIDA**.

Medição de hum verso, the scanning of a verse, scansion.

MEDICA'R, *v. a.* to physic, to treat with physic, to cure.

MEDICI'NA, *f. f.* medicine, the art of physic.

Medicina, a medicament, a medicine, a physical remedy.

MEDICINA'L, *adj.* medicinal, pertaining to physic; also medicinal, having the power of healing, having physical virtue.

ME'DICO, *f. m.* a physician.

P. ao medico, confessor, e letrado, não te tenhas enganado, do not deceive the physician, your father confessor, and your lawyer, because it is deceiving yourself.

P. mijar claro, e dar huma figa ao medico, piss clear, and a fig for the doctor.

Medico, *a*, adj. See **MEDICINAL**.

MEDI'DA, *f. f.* measure, that by which any thing is measured.

P. levar a todos pela mesma medida, to measure other people's corn by one's own bushel.

Medidas, measures, means to bring a thing about; as, *Tomar as medidas*, to take measures.

Deitar a perder as medidas que antes tinha tomado, to break one's measures, to disappoint or baffle his designs.

A medida, proportionably, according to. *Tomar a medida a hum homem para hum vestido*, to take a man's measure for a suit of cloths.

A medida do meu desejo, ou coração, according to my mind or wish, to my own heart's desire.

Encher as medidas a alguém, to please one very much.

Medida, so they call a ribbon that is as long as the height of the statue or image of any saint.

Medida, (in poetry) measure, a certain number of syllables, metrically measured, metre.

MEDIDE'IRA, *f. f.* a woman that measures corn, barley, &c.

MEDI'DO, *a*, adj. measured.

MEDIDO'R, *f. m.* a measurer, one that measures.

Medidor de terras para as demarcar, a surveyor of lands that setteth bounds, a land-meter.

Medidor de sitios, para assentar hum campo, a quartermaster that measures the ground for pitching the camp in the field.

Medidor de trigo, a corn-meter.

Medidor de pipas, toneis, &c. para saber quanto levaõ, a gauger, a measurer of casks and vessels.

MEDI'OCRE, *adj.* moderate, indifferent, mean, middle, ordinary, neither too big nor too little, neither good nor bad.

MEDIOCREMENTE, *adv.* indifferently, so so.

MEDIOCRIDA'DE, *f. f.* mediocrity, mean, moderation.

MEDI'R, *v. a.* to measure, to take the dimensions of a thing in length, breadth, &c. to compute the quantity of it by some stated rule.

Medir terras, to survey, or to measure lands.

Arte de medir as terras, surveying of land.

M E D

Compasso de que se uza no medir as terras,
compass-surveying.
Medir, ou ver quanto vinbo, &c. cabe em
huma vasilha, to gauge, to measure
the contents of a vessel.
Vara que serve para medir as vasilhas,
gauge, a rod to measure casks with.
A arte de medir ou ver quanto vinbo, &c.
cabe em huma vasilha, gauging.
Medir a espada com alguem. See *ES-*
PADA.
Medir as suas forças com alguem, to try
mastery, to vie strength with an-
other.
Medir a lança com o inimigo, to come to
push a lance with the enemy.
Medir hum verso, to scan a verse.
Medir os outros por si, to measure an-
other man's corn by one's own
bulhel.
Medir-se, v. r. ex. Medir-se com as armas,
ou medir-se com o poder de alguem, to
try mastery, to vie strength with an-
other.
MEDITAÇAM, f. f. meditation, deep
consideration, an action whereby we
consider any thing closely; also me-
ditation or thought employed upon
sacred objects.
MEDITA'R, v. n. to meditate, to con-
template, to muse, to reflect.
MEDITATI'VO, a, adj. meditative,
given to meditation.
MEDITERRA'NEO, a, adj. medi-
terrean, or mediterraneous, encircled
with land.
Omar Mediterraneo, the Mediterranean
sea, or the mid-sea.
Mediterrâneo, f. m. idem.
MEDITRINA, f. f. Meditrina, a cer-
tain goddess of physic.
Meditrinâes festas, Meditrinalia, feasts
celebrated by the Romans on the
thirtieth of September, and so called
because they then began to drink new
wine, mingled with the old, which
they held to be medicinal, and served
them instead of physic.
MEDO, f. m. fear. Lat. metus.
Ter medo, to fear, to be in fear.
Sem medo, fearlessly.
Que não tem medo, fearless.
De medo que, for fear, lest.
Por eu meter medo a alguem, to fright, or
frighten one.
Com medo, fearfully, timorously.
Vos puzestes-me, ou metestes-me grande me-
do, you put me in a great fright.
Ter grande medo, to be in a great
fright.
Meter tanto medo a alguem que o faça
ficar fora de si, to fright one out of
his wits.
Fazer passar o soluço a alguem metendol-
he medo, to fright the hiccup away.
Mido. See MEDAM.
MEDO'NHO, a, adj. frightful, dread-
ful, causing fright.
MEDRA, ou MEDRA'NÇA, f. f.
thriving.
MEDRAR, v. n. to thrive, to grow,
to spring, (speaking of plants.)
Medrar, to thrive, to prosper, to grow

M E L

rich, to advance in any thing de-
sired.
Medrar, to thrive, or to grow as a child
does.
Medrar nas letras, ou nos estudos, to thrive
in learning.
P. nem o envejoso medrou, nem o que apar-
delle morou, the envious man thrives
not himself, nor he that lives next to
him.
MEDRONHE'IRO, f. m. the arbut, or
arbut-tree, a kind of wild straw-
berry, or cherry-tree, bearing fruit
so sour, that Pliny calleth it une-
do, because one of them will give
one enough.
MEDRO'NHO, f. m. the fruit of the
said plant. See also MEDRON-
HEIRO.
MEDRO'SO, a, adj. fearful, timorous
MEDU'LLA, f. f. marrow in the bones.
Lat.
Medulla espinal, ou espinhal, (in ana-
tomy) medulla spinalis.
Medulla (in a figurative sense.) See
SUBSTANCIA, and REALIDA-
DE.
MEDU'SA, f. f. Medusa, the daughter
of Phorcus.

M E E

MEE'IRO, a, adj. that ought to in-
herit the half of another's goods or
estate. (Speaking of a husband and
his wife.)

M E G

MEGALE'SIOS jogos, the Megaleſian
games.
MEGE'RA, f. f. one of the three Furies
of hell, Megæra.

M E I

MEIA'DO. } See { MEADO.
MEIAS. } { MEYAS.
MEIGENGRO. See MANGRADO.
ME'IGO, a, adj. tame, civil, gentle,
sweet-natured, sweet-conditioned.
MEIGUICE, f. f. sweet temper, mild-
ness, easiness of temper, humour, or
nature.
Meiguices, sweet, flattering, coaxing
expressions.
Fazer meiguices, to entertain with sweet
flattering expressions, or with amor-
ous nonsense; to coax, to cajole, to
tiddle.
MEIME'NDRO, f. m. the herb hen-
bane. It is a very poisonous plant.
Lat. hy'cyamus.
ME'IO. See MEYO.
MEIRINHO, f. m. the proper name of
an officer to apprehend all criminals,
and malefactors.
Meirin'lo mor, an officer to apprehend
persons of high rank.
Meirinho das moscas, a great spider that
catches flies in her web.
MEIXIRICAR, &c. See MEXIRI-
CAR, &c.

M E L

MEL, f. m. honey. Lat.
C c c

M E L

Fazer mel, to make honey.
Mel rosado, honey of roses.
Bebida de mel e mosfo, a drink made of
honey and wine, a kind of metheglin.
Mel virgem, virgin-honey.
P. não he o mel para a boca do asno,
honey is not for the ass's mouth;
good things are not fit for fools.
P. quem com mel trata sempre se lhe apeg,
he that stirs honey, some will always
stick to him; we say, if a man
handles money, some will stick to his
fingers.
P. fazei-vos mel, e comer-vos haõ as
moscas, turn honey, and the flies
will eat you; that is, if you are too
sweet-tempered, people will insult
over you.
P. vender mel ao colmeiro, to sell honey
to one that keeps hives; that is, to
carry coals to Newcastle.
Mel de affucar. See MELAÇO.
Lugar onde se tem as abalhas para fazerem
o mel, a bee-stall, a bee-garden.
ME'LA, ou MELLA, f. f. baldness,
loss of hair.
Mela, a kind of mildew that blights the
corn.
MELAÇO, f. m. melasses, the dregs of
sugar.
MELA'DO, a, adj. mixt with honey;
also honey-colour, of a dark yellow
colour; also bald, having no hair on
the head.
MELANAGO'GOS, f. m. melana-
gogues, medicines which purge off
black choler.
MELANCI'A, f. f. water-melon.
MELANCOLI'A, f. f. melancholy,
sadness; also melancholy, a disease;
also melancholy, a kind of madness.
MELANCO'LICO, a, adj. melancholic,
or melancholy, subject to melancholy.
See MELANCOLIA.
MELA M, f. m. a melon.
P. o melaõ, e a mulher maos são de conhe-
cer, a melon and a woman are hard
to be known; that is, it is difficult
chusing them by their outward ap-
pearance.
P. o melaõ e o qu'ijo tomallo a peso, weigh
cheese and a melon, because the
heavier they weigh the better they
are.
MELANTHION. See NIGELLA.
MELAPIO, f. m. a pearmain, a
pear apple, or apple pear. Latin
malajium.
MELAR. See MELLAR.
MELCHITES, f. m. p. Melchites, (i.
e. royalists) a religious sect in the
Levant, who differ very little from
the Greeks in any thing relating to
faith or worship, but speak a dif-
ferent language.
MELEA'GRIDE, f. f. a Guinea or Tur-
key hen. Lat. mel agris.
MELE'NA, f. f. a long lock of hair,
either on the temples, or on the up-
per part of the forehead.
MELES de canas. See MELAÇO.
MELGA, f. f. a sort of gnat, or little
fly. Lat. culex.

ME.

M E M

M E M

M E N

MELGUE'IRA, f. f. See **MEAL-HEIRO**.

MELHARU'CO, f. m. a bird that cateth bees. Lat. *merops*. See **ABELHEIRO**.

MELHOR, adj. comp. better. Latin *melior*; it is also substantively used; as,

Ter a melhor, to get the day, or to carry the day, to get the better; *O melhor*, the better.

Fazer melhor, to mend, to alter for the better; also to mend, or reform in manners.

Melhor, adv. better; as,

Fazei o que e' fazer melhor a hum homem honrado, do what becomes a man of honour.

He melhor, it is better.

P. melhor he dobrar que quebrar, better bow than break.

MELHO'RA, f. f. improvement, growing better, &c. according to the verb **MELHORAR**.

MELHORA'DO, a, adj. bettered, grown better. See **MELHORAR**.

MELHORAME'NTO, f. m. See **MELHORA**.

MELHORA'R, v. a. to meliorate, to make better, to mend, to improve, to alter for the better.

Melhorar no testamento, to increase the inheritance.

Melhorar, v. n. to grow better.

Melhorar de saude, to grow better in health.

Melhorar, to thrive, &c. See **ME-DRAR**.

Melhorar-se, v. r. to thrive, to prosper, to grow rich, to advance in any thing desired.

MELHO'RAS, the plural of **MELHO-RA**, which see.

Ter melhoras na saude, to grow better in health.

Ter melhoras, ou ter a melhor. See **MELHOR**.

MELHORI'A, f. f. growing better, &c. according to the v. **MELHO-RAR**.

Ter melhoria. See **MELHORAR**, v. n. and *Melhorar-se*, v. r.

Ter melhoria, ou a melhor. See **MELHOR**.

P. por melhoria minha casa deixaria, I would leave my house to better myself; that is, a man would leave his house or country, all that he loves, for his advantage.

MELICE'RIDES, ou **MELICERIS**, f. m. (among physicians) meliceria, or meliceris, a tumor inclosed in a tunic or cyllis.

MELI'CIAS, f. f. p. a sort of white pudding made with honey, almonds, cinnamon, butter, &c.

MELI'FLUO, a, adj. See **MELLI-FLUO**.

MELILO'TO, f. m. melilot, a sort of herb.

MELINDRE, f. m. a sort of dainty made with sugar, eggs, &c. Thence squeamishness, daintiness, niceness,

coyness, any sort of affectation or affectedness, fastidiousness, &c. See **MELINDROSO**.

Com melindres, nicely, delicately, affectedly, with affectation, fastidiously. *Melindre de honra*, the point of honour. *Melindre*, a sort of flower which they keep in flower-pots.

MELINDRO'SO, a, adj. nice, precise, coy, dainty, squeamish, formal, affected, queasy, fastidious, delicate to a vice, insolently nice, disdainful, scornful.

MELLA. See **MELA**.

MELLA DO, a, adj. daubed with honey. See

MELLA'R, v. a. to daub with honey. *Me mellem, ou mellado seja eu*, may I be daubed with honey: It is a sort of imprecation; because, as our proverb says, daub yourself with honey, and you will never want flies.

MELLI'FERO, a, adj. melliferous, bearing or producing honey.

MELLI'FLUIDA'DE, f. f. mellifluence, a honeyed flow; also mildness, good nature. (Metaph.)

MELLI'FLUO, a, adj. mellifluent, mellifluous, flowing with honey; also mellifluous, eloquent, pleasant in speech. (Metaph.)

MELOA'L, f. m. the ground where melons grew.

MELODI'A, f. f. melody, sweet music, melodiousness.

MELODIO'SO, a, adj. melodious, harmonious.

MELO'TE, f. m. a sheep-skin or felt. Lat. *melota*.

MELPOMENE, f. f. Melpomene, one of the Muses.

ME'LRO. See **MERLO**.

M E M

MEMBRA'NA, f. f. a membrane, or thin skin.

MEMBRO, f. m. a member, or limb, any one of the exterior parts of the body arising from the trunk, or body of an animal; also a member, or any part of an integral; also a moulding. (In architecture.)

Membro artificial para divertimento, &c. a dildo.

Membro, a member, a part of a body ecclesiastic, civil, or politic.

MEMBRU'DO, a, adj. strong, or well-limbed.

MEME'NDRO. See **MEIMENDRO**.

MEME'NTOS, two parts of the mass so called.

MEMI'NHO, f. m. the little-finger. *Dedo meminho*, idem.

MEMNO'NICO, a, adj. that helps the memory.

Memnonicos versos, verses that help the memory, as those of Barbara, Celarent, Darii, &c.

MEMORA'DO, a, adj. remembered, &c. See **MEMORAR**.

Memorado, memorable.

MEMORA NDO, a, adj. memorable, worthy of remembrance.

MEMORA'R, v. a. to remember, to commemorate, to mention.

MEMORATI'VO, a, adj. that helps the memory.

MEMORA'VEL, adj. See **MEMORANDO**.

MEMO'RIA, f. f. memory, a faculty of the mind. Zuinger asserts, that a young man of the island of Corfica could readily recite, after once hearing, thirty-six thousand words of all sorts, either backwards or forwards, or any way; and taught this science to others.

Memorias, a memorandum-book.

Memoria, a monumental record, a monument.

Memorias, the instructions, or orders given by princes to their ministers, &c.

Memoria, a sort of ring.

De memoria, by heart.

Memoria de gallo, a bad memory.

Memoria, memory, or remembrance.

Renovar a memoria, to call to remembrance.

Tenho perdido a memoria disso, that is out of my memory.

A rainha Maria de felice ou gloriosa memoria, queen Mary of blessed memory.

Fazer memoria, to mention, to take notice of, to speak of.

Por em memoria, ou fazer memoria de alguma coisa em historias, annaes, &c. to memorize, to record, to commit to memory by writing.

Memorias, memoirs, a history written by such persons who have had a hand in the management, or else have been eye-witnesses of the transacting of affairs, containing a plain narration, either of the actions of their princes or statesmen, or of themselves.

MEMORIA'L, f. m. a memorandum-book.

Memorial, a petition, a supplication in form, a request.

Memorial, a memorial, a monument, something to preserve memory.

MEMORIA'M, f. m. a great memory.

MEMPHI'TES, (so called of Memphis in Egypt) memphites, a sort of stone famed for this property, that being pulverized, and smeared on a part of a body to be amputated, it will deaden it so, that the patient shall feel no pain in the operation.

M E N

MENADES, f. f. p. mad women waiting upon Bacchus.

MENA'GEM. See **HOMENAGEM**.

MENÇAM, f. f. mention.

MENCIONA'DO, a, adj. mentioned.

MENCIONA'R, v. a. to mention.

MENDACISSIMO, a, adj. most false or deceitful.

MENDIGA'DO, a, adj. mendicated. See **MENDIGAR**.

MENDICA'NTE, p. a mendicant.

Frade mendicante, a mendicant friar.

MEN-

MENDIGIDA'DE. See **MENDIGUIDADE.**

MENDIGA'R, v. a. to mendicate, to beg, to ask alms.

Mendigár, (metaph.) to borrow, to take something of another; as, *Mendigar hum conceito,* to borrow a thought.

MENDI'GO, f. m. a beggar, he that begs for alms.

MENDIGUIDA'DE, f. f. mendicity, beggary.

Reduzir a mendiguidade, to beggar, to reduce to beggary, to impoverish,

Reduzido a mendiguidade, beggared.

MENDO'SO, a, adj. (in anatomy) ex. *Costellas mendozas,* mendozæ costæ, or the false ribs.

MENDRA'CULA. See **MANDRAGORA.**

Mendrácula, ou Mendragula, (in familiar discourses) any allurement, any thing that entices or allures.

MENDRA'GORA. See **MANDRAGORA.**

MENDRA'GULA, f. f. allurement, &c. See **MENDRACULA.**

MENDRU'GO, f. m. a piece of bread, as it is left at table. Spanish.

MENEA'DO, a, adj. moved, &c. See

MENEA'R, v. a. to move, to stir any thing, to put in motion, to shake or wag, to wield, to manage.

Meneár, ou jogar as armas, como se costuma nas escolas de esgrima, to fence with foils.

Mineár as armas da razão, to dispute, to debate, to endeavour to persuade.

Meneár-se, v. r. to wag, to stir, to be in motion.

Menear-se affectadamente no andar, to mince, to go mincing.

MENEAVEL, adj. manageable, easy in the use, not difficult to be wielded or moved; also that turneth easily, or may be turned.

MENE'O, f. m. a motion, stirring, moving, &c. according to the verb.

MENEA'R. See also **GESTO.**

Meneo do corpo, ou de alguma parte delle, the moving or throwing the body, or any part of it, from one side to the other.

Meneo affectado no andar, mincing, a finical affected motion of the body in walking.

Meneo, trade, profession, business.

Meneo, management, conduct, administration.

MENESTRE'L, ou **MENISTRE'L,** f. m. a minstrel, one who plays upon instruments.

MENHÃ. See **MANHÃ.**

MENIGREPA, f. f. a title given to some Indian hermitesses.

MENIGRE'PO, f. m. a title given to some Indian priests or hermits.

MENI'NA, f. f. a little girl.

Minina, (in the court of Madrid) a lady of the bed-chamber to an infant.

Minina do olho, the sight of the eye; so

called because it represents the person looking on it in so little a figure

Ter, ou trazer nas meninas dos olhos, to esteem, to value, to make much of, to love dearly.

P. nem de menina te ajuda, n m casar com viuwa, do not seek the assistance of a little girl, nor marry a widow; because the help of a little girl avails little, and is rather an hindrance; and a widow is not so governable as a young maid.

P. menina e vinha, perál, e favál maos são de guardar, a girl, a vineyard, an orchard with pear-trees, and a field of beans, are hard to be kept; because the girl may run astray, and the fruit of the others may be stolen.

MENINE'IRO, a, adj. that is fond of children, or of their plays.

Cara menineira, a comely face.

MENINICE, f. f. infancy, childhood.

Meninices, puerile amusements, trifles, puerilities.

MENI'NO, f. m. an infant, a male child.

Menino, (in the court of Madrid) a very little page, so called, because they are mere children, kept there only for their education and grandeur.

Menino tolo que supersticiosamente se crepoço pelas feitiçoiras em lugar do recém-nascido, a changlin or oaf, a foolish child left by the fairies.

MENISTRE'L. See **MENESTREL.**

MENODI'LHA, f. f. the herb consolida minor, or lesser comfrey,

MENOLO'GIO, f. m. menologion, an account of the course of the moon, an almanack, a register of months, so called by the Greeks.

MENO'R, adj. comp. less than another, lesser; also under age; also younger.

As quatro ordens menores, the four lesser orders.

Asia menor, the lesser Asia.

Menor, (in music) minor; as, *Terceira, ou sexta menor,* a third or sixth minor.

Filho familias menor de idade, e que não pod: governar a sua fazenda, a minor, one that is in nonage or minority.

MENORES, ou *Frades menores,* Minorites, or minors friars of the order of St. Francis.

MENO'R, f. f. (with logicians) minor, the minor proposition in a syllogism.

MENO'RCA, f. f. Minorca, one of the Balearcan islands.

MENORIDA'DE, f. f. minority, nonage, or the state of being under age.

ME'NOS, adv. less. Lat. *minus.*

Muyto menos, much less.

Ma's ou menos, more or less.

Em menos de huma hora, in less than an hour.

Menos vezes, not so often.

Ao menos, ou pelo menos, at least.

Menos, except, saving. See **EXCEPTO.**

Ser achado & enos, to be missed or lost; also to be absent.

Achar menos, to miss, to discover a person, or something to be unexpectedly wanting.

MENOSCABA'DO, a, adj. despised, &c. See

MENOSCABA'R, v. a. to despise, to contemn, to undervalue. See **DESLUZIR.**

MENOSCA'BO, f. m. contempt, undervaluing.

MENSA. See **MESA.**

MENSAGE'IRA, f. f. ou **MENSAGEIRO,** f. m. a messenger, harbinger, or forerunner, one that goes on an errand.

MENSAGE'IRO, a, adj. missive.

Carta mensageira, a missive letter.

MENSA'GEM, f. f. a message, an errand.

MENSA'L, adj. menstrual, monthly, happening once a month,

Conjunção, purgação, ou evacuação mensal, menstrual discharge, or the monthly courses of women.

MENSTRUA, f. f. a monthly allowance for maintenance. Lat. *menstruum.*

MENSTRUA'DA, f. f. a woman that actually has the monthly courses.

MENSTRUA'DO, a, adj. that actually has the monthly courses.

ME'NSTRUO, f. m. the menses, or monthly courses; also all liquors are called *menstruo*, i. e. *menstruum*, which are used as dissolvents, or to extract the virtues of ingredients by infusion or decoction.

Menstruo, a, adj. See **MENSAL.**

MENSU'RA. See **MEDIDA.**

MENSURADO, **MENSURAR.** See **MEDIDO,** **MEDIR.**

MENTA'GRA, f. f. (with physicians) mentagra, a wild tetter or scab like a ring-worm, that begins at the chin and runs over the face, neck, &c.

MENTA'L, adj. mental, intellectual, belonging to the mind.

Oração mental, mental prayer; *reservação mental,* mental reservation.

MENTALMENTE, adv. mentally, in the mind.

MENTA'R, v. a. to mention, to speak of. (Obiol.)

MEN'NTE, f. f. the mind. It is also the addition to most adjectives, which makes them adverbs, as the syllable *ly* does in English; as, *discretamente,* discreetly, &c.

Mente, mind, intention, design. See also **ENGENHO,** and **GENIO.**

MENTECA'TO, f. m. a fool a mad man.

MENTHA'STRO. See **MENTRAS-TO.**

MENTIDO, a, adj. feigned, false.

Tendo mentido, having lied, having deceived.

MENTI'R, v. n. to lie, to tell lies.

Mentir, v. a. to personate another, to endeavour to pass for that which one resembles.

M E R

Mentir a esperança a algum, is for one to be disappointed, baffled, or frustrated.

MENTIRA, f. f. a lie.

Mentira de rabo, a great lie.

Tudo he mentira, it is all stuff, or lies.

Espalhar uma mentira, to broach a lie.

MENTIRINHA, f. f. a little lie.

MENTIROSO, a, adj. lying. It is also used as a substantive, and signifies a liar.

M E Q

MEQUETREFE, f. m. (a ludicrous word) a busy-body.

M E R

MERA, f. f. a sort of liquor extracted from small pieces of wood of the wild olive-tree, when it is green. It is used by shepherds and farriers to cure their sheep and horses.

MERAMENTE, adv. merely, purely.

MERCADEJÁR. See *MERCANCIA*.

MERCA'DO, f. m. a market, or market-place.

Mercado, price, rate.

Comprar, ou vender a bom mercado, to buy or sell cheap, or a good pennyworth.

A mau mercado, dear, costly, at a great rate.

Mercado, a, adj. bought, purchased.

MERCADOR, f. m. a merchant, a trader.

Mercador de livros, de panno, de seda, a bookseller, a woollen-draper, a silkman or mereer.

MERCADORIA. See *MERCANCIA*.

MERCANCEAR, v. n. to buy or sell, to play the merchant, to market, to merchandise.

MERCANCIA, f. f. commodity, goods, ware; also merchandise, trade.

Mercancias finas que se pegam nos lugares mais enxutos de hum navio, quando se embarcaõ, dry goods.

MERCA'NTE, f. m. a merchant.

MERCANTIL, adj. mercantile, commercial, pertaining to merchants, or trade.

Navio mercantil, a merchant-man, or ship, a trading ship.

MERCA'R, v. 2. to buy. Lat. *mercari*.

MERCATU'DO, f. m. one that is always ready to buy, a great buyer.

MERCE, f. f. a courtesy, a favour, a kindness, a reward. See also *SOL-DADA*.

Fazer merce, to do a kindness, to oblige one, to grant, to give, to bestow something which cannot be claimed of right.

A merce, at the mercy or discretion.

Deixar-se bir a merce das ondas, to commit one's self to the waves.

M E R

Estar a merce de algum, to be at one's mercy.

Frades da merce. See *MERCENARIOS*.

Mercé, is a term of civility used in Portugal to every genteel person, as *figúria* is in Italian; but we have not the like in English, only as we say your lordship to noblemen, or in the country your worship to justices of the peace; so *vossa, ou sua merce*, or, as they commonly write, *vmce*, is in Portugal used to all people of any fashion in general.

MERCEARIA, f. f. pedlary, small wares sold by pedlars.

O que vende mercearia, ou bofarinheiro, a pedlar.

Vender mercearia, to peddle, to sell things of small value.

MERCEERIA, ou *MERCERIA*, f. f. a church, or chapel, wherein the *merceero* prays for the souls of the dead. See

MERCEE'RO, ou *MERCEE'IRO*, f. m. a hireling, or one hired to say prayers for the souls of the dead.

MERCENARIO, a, adj. mercenary, greedy of gain, easy to be bribed.

Mercenário, f. m. a mercenary, or hireling.

Mercenário, a friar of the order of the Mercenarians. See

Mercenários, f. m. p. the religious order of the Mercenarians, first instituted in Arragon by king James, for redemption of captives.

MERCIEIRO. See *MERCEERO*.

MERCIMO'NIA, f. f. See *MERCANCIA*.

MERCURIA'L, ou *MERCURIALES*, the herb mercury.

MERCU'RIO, f. m. the god Mercury. See also *AZOGUE*.

Mercurio, (in astronomy) Mercury, the least of all the planets.

MERDA, f. f. a turd, a fir-reverence, dung, ordure.

MERDO'SO, a, adj. beshit.

MERECEDO'R, a, adj. deserving, worthy, that deserves any thing.

MERECER, v. a. to deserve, to merit, to be worthy.

MERECIDAMENTE, adv. deservedly.

MERECIDO, a, adj. deserved.

MERECIMENTO, f. m. merit, desert, worth.

MEREJÁ'R. See *MAREJAR*.

MERENCO'REO. See *MELANCOLICO*.

MERE'NDA, f. f. an afternoon's luncheon, a beer.

MERENDA'R, v. a. to eat an afternoon's luncheon, betwixt dinner and supper.

MERENDEIRO, ou *paõ merendeiro*, a small loaf or lump of bread for children.

MERETRICA'L, adj. See *MERETRICIO*.

MERETRI'CE, ou *MERETRI'Z*, f. f. a whore.

M E R

A modo de meretrice, meretriciously, whorishly.

MERETRÍCIO, a, adj. meretricious, whorish.

MERETRI'Z, f. f. a whore. See *MERETRICE*.

MERGULHADOR, f. m. a diver, one that goes under water in search of treasure, or any thing else. See *BUZIO*; also a diver, one who dives or sinks voluntarily under water.

MERGULHA'DO, a, adj. diptin water, &c. See *MERGULHAR*.

MERGULHAM, f. m. a diver or didapper, a sort of water-fowl.

Mergulhão da vide, a vine branch turned bow-wise with the top set in the ground. See *MERGULHAR a vide*.

MERGULHA'R, v. a. to put under water, to dip, to duck, to immerse. *Mergulhar a vide*, to provine, to lay the stock or branch of a vine in the ground to take root for more increase.

Mergulhar-se, v. r. to dive, to duck or sink voluntarily under water; also to dive or go under water in search of any thing.

MERGULHI'A das vidés, the act of provining, &c. See *MERGULHAR a vide*.

Lançar de mergulhia, ou de cabeça. See *MERGULHAR a vide*.

MERGU'LHO, f. m. the act of ducking, or immersing; also the act of diving or sinking under water, &c. See also the verb *MERGULHAR-SE*.

Mergulho da vide. See *MERGULHAM da vide*.

MERI, f. m. the œsophagus, the gullet or mouth of the stomach.

MERIDIA'NO, f. m. the circle called the Meridian.

Meridiano, a, adj. meridian.

Demónio meridiano, (with astronomers) Arrow or Sagitta, a constellation in the heavens, consisting of eight stars.

MERIDIONA'L, adj. meridional.

MERI'NGE, f. f. (with anatomists) myrinx, the drum of the ear.

MERITISSIMO, a, adj. superl. very deserving.

MERITO, f. m. See *MERECIMENTO*.

MERITORIO, a, adj. meritorious, deserving.

MERLAM, f. m. (in fortification) merlon, that part of a parapet that is between, or is terminated by two embrasures of a battery; so that its height and thickness is the same with that of the parapet, which is generally in length from eight to nine feet next the guns, and six on the outside, six feet in height, and eighteen feet thick.

MERLI'M, f. m. (a sea term) marline, a small line of untwisted hemp well tarred, to keep the ends of the ropes, or any tackle from ravelling out.

MER-

M E S

ME'RLLO, f. m. a black-bird.
ME'RO, f. m. a fish called a merling, or whiting. Spanish.
Mero, a, adj. mere, plain, stark. Lat. *merus*.
MERU', f. m. (in India) a stag.

M E S

MES, ou **MEZ**, f. m. a month. Lat. *mensis*.
Mes solar, a solar month.
Mes lunar, a lunar month.
Mes de aparição, month of apparition, or month of illumination.
Mes menstrual, ou **consecutorio**, month of consecution, or month of progression.
Mes medicinal, month decretorial, or month medical,
Mes dragonitico, ou **de latitud**, (with astronomers) draconitic month.
Meses das mulheres, *menfes*, the monthly courses of women.
De mes em mes, ou **todos os meses**, monthly.
MESA, ou **ME'ZA**, f. f. a table. Lat. *mensa*.
Mesa franca, an open table, where all persons are welcome.
Por a mesa, to lay the cloth for dinner, to spread the table.
Tirar, ou **levantar a mesa**, to take away after dinner.
Affentar-se, ou **por-se a meza**, to sit, or sit down at table.
Levantar-se da mesa, to rise from table.
Ter boa mesa, to keep a good table, or a good house.
Mesa redonda, a round table.
Mesa da communhão, the holy table, the holy communion, or sacrament.
Comer a mesa com alguem, to board with one.
Mesa dobradiça, a folding table.
Cama e mesa, bed and board.
Mesa, a board, a table, at which a council or court is held; also board, the assembly seated at a table; a court of jurisdiction.
Pedir mesa, is for one that is confined in the inquisition, to desire to speak to the inquisitor.
P. chamar a hum debaixo da mesa, to call a man under the table, signifies, to kiss the hare's foot, as we term it, to come when all the meat is eaten.
MESA'DA, f. f. the portion of money paid monthly for work, or maintenance.
MESSAGE'IRO. See **MENSAGEIRO**.
MESCARAR. See **MENOSCARAR**.
MESCLADO, **MESCLAR**. See **MISTURADO**, **MISTURAR**.
MESL'NA, ou **MEZENNA**, f. f. the mizen-sail.
MESENTE'RIO, ou **MISENTE'RIO**, f. m. (with anatomists) mesentery, that part round which the guts are convolved.
MESERA'ICAS, ou **MISERA'ICAS** *veas*, meseraic veins, branches of the *vena portæ*, arising from, or inclosed in the mesentery.
MESINHA, &c. See **MEZINHA**, &c.

M E S

MESMEIDA'DE, f. f. sameness, identity.
ME'SMO, a, adj. same, all one, self.
Eu mesmo, tu mesmo, &c. myself, thyself, &c.
Ser sempre o mesmo homem, to be like one's self.
Tudo he o mesmo, ou a mesma coisa, it is the same thing, it is all one.
Matar-se a si mesmo, to kill one's self.
Me'smo, adv. strait, right on, directly; as,
Me'smo por cima da mesa, right over the table.
MESOZE'UGMA, part of a zeugma, or mesozeugma, a figure in grammatical construction.
MESQUINAMENTE, adv. wretchedly, covetously.
MESQUINHE'Z, f. f. wretchedness, covetousness. Arabic.
MESQUINHO, a, adj. wretched, miserable, covetous; also wretched, unfortunate. See **DESGRAÇADO**.
MESQUITA, f. f. a mosk, or mosque, any Turkish church or temple, (a corruption from the Arabic word *mesgid*, i. e. place of worship.)
MESSAGEIRO, **MESSAGEM**. See **MENSAGEIRO**, **MENSAGEM**.
MESSA'GRAS, f. f. p. the hooks and eyes of the port-holes.
MESSE, f. f. a harvest, or crop of ripe corn; also mowing and reaping. Lat. *Messis*.
Messe, ou **tempo da messe**, harvest-time.
MESSER. See **MISSER**.
MESSIA'DO, f. m. the dignity of the Messiah.
MESSI'AS, f. m. the Messiah. Hebrew.
MESTER, f. m. a title given to some low officers belonging to the senate of Lisbon.
MESTIÇO, a, adj. mungrel, mestizo, born of Indian and Portuguese parents; also mungrel in general.
MESTO, a, adj. sad. See **TRISTE**.
ME'STRA, f. f. a mistress, a woman teacher; also chief, principal; as, *abelha mestra*. See **ABELHA**.
Chave mestra, master-key, the key which opens many locks.
MESTRA'DO, f. m. master-ship, commonly used for the masterhip of one of the military orders of knighthood.
MESTRA'NÇA, f. f. all the several trades, or handicrafts, that belong to the building of ships, as carpenters, caulkers, &c. they are also employed, as our fire-men, to extinguish houses on fire.
ME'STRE, f. m. a master, one who teaches, a teacher. Lat. *Magister*.
Mestre, a master, one much skilled in any art or science.
Mestre de ceremonias, master of the ceremonies, either to the king, or in the church.
Mestre em artes, master of arts.
Mestre-escola, a school-master, (in a cathedral church, &c.)
Mestre-escolado, the dignity of a school-master, (in a cathedral.)

M E T

Mestre da capella, the master of the music, who beats time, and gives the musicians their parts in the church.
Mestre das obras, a master-builder.
Mestre de esgrima, a fencing-master.
Mestre-sala, a gentleman sewer.
Mestre de hum navio, the master of a ship.
Grao mestre, the great master of a military order.
Mestre de campo, a colonel of foot.
Mestre de campo general, camp-master general.
Mestre de espirito, a ghostly father.
MESTU'RA, **MESTURA'DO**, &c. See **MISTURA**, **MISTURADO**, &c.
MESU'RA, ou **MISU'RA**, f. f. a reverence, bow, or congee.
Mesura de menina, ou *mulher*, a courtesy, curtsy, or reverence.
MESURA DO, ou **MISURA'DO**, a, adj. modest, grave, &c. See **COMEDIDO**, and **MODESTO**.

M E T

ME'TA, f. f. a pillar in form of a cone, at the end of the place in racing, where the chariots turned; also limits, bounds.
Meta, end. See **FIM**.
Metas, telamonies, images of men seeming to support or bear up the out-jettings of cornices.
METAFISICA, **METAFORA**. See **METAPHYSICA**, **METAPHORA**.
META'L, f. m. metal. The metals are six in number, gold, silver, copper, tin, iron, lead. See also **NAIPE**.
Metal da voz, the sound of the human voice.
Metal para sinos, bell metal.
META'ES, (in heraldry) metals. They are only two, gold called *or*, and silver called *argent*. It is a general rule in heraldry, never to place metal upon metal, or colour upon colour; so that if the field be one of the metals, the bearing must be of some colour; and if the field be of any colour, the bearing must be of one of the metals.
METALEPSIS, the figure called *metalepsis*.
METALLICO, a, adj. metallial, metallic, or metalline.
METAMORPHOSE, ou **METAMORPHOSIS**, f. f. metamorphosis, transmutation, or changing of one thing into another.
META'PHORA, f. f. a metaphor, or a simile comprised in a word.
METAPHORICAMENTE, adv. metaphorically, not literally.
METAPHORICO, a, adj. metaphorical, or metaphoric.
METAPHRA'STES, f. m. metaphrast, a literal translator.
METAPHYSICA, f. f. metaphysic, or metaphysics; ontology; also an idle conceit.
METAPHYSICO, a, adj. metaphysic, or

or metaphysical; also fantastic, irrational, bred only in the fancy.

METAPLASMIO, the rhetorical figure called metaplasim.

METAPTOSIS, (with physicians) metaprosis, the degenerating of one disease into another.

METAS. See after **META**.

METASTASI, f. f. the figure called metastasis; also metastasis, as when a disease removes from one part to another (with physicians.)

METEDICO *lensam*, a busy-body, a meddler.

METEMPSYCOSE. ou **METEMPSYCOSIS**. f. f. metempsychosis, or transmigration of the soul out of one body into another at death.

METEORIZER, (with physicians) See **SUBLIMAR**.

METEORO, f. m. a meteor.

METEOROLOGICO, a, adj. meteorological.

METER, v. a. to put in.

Meter mão a espada, to clap one's hand upon one's sword, to take hold of one's sword.

Meter alguma coisa na cabeça a algum, to persuade one to a thing, to put a thing into his head.

Meter a espada. See **REPRIMIR**.

Meter, ou meter de a algum. See **MEDO**.

Meter discórdias, to sow discord, to set together by the ears.

P. mette a mão no seio, não diras do fado alheio, put your hand to your bosom and you will not speak of another's faults; look upon your own faults, and you will never think of your neighbours.

Meter em ferras, to fetter, to put chains or fetters on the feet, to enchain, to shackle.

Meter em perigo, to endanger, to put into hazard, to bring into peril.

Meter o dente. See **MORDER**.

Meter debaixo do chão, to put into the ground, to bury.

Meter tempo, to put off to a distant time, to prolong, to delay.

Meter no meio, to put between, interpose, or intermeddle.

Meter valias, to make use of the mediation or influence of another.

Meter a faca. See **SÁQUEAR**.

Meter a mão no fundo, to sink a ship.

Meter-se, v. r. to thrust, run, or put one's self into.

Meter-se alguma coisa a algum na cabeça, to put a thing into one's head, to fancy a thing.

Meter-se a philosophia, to betake one's self to the study of philosophy.

Meter-se a mercador, to betake one's self to trading.

Meter-se no que lhe não pertence, to meddle in what does not concern one.

Meter-se onde o não chamao, to go where one is not called, to meddle in other men's business.

Meter-se de posse, to take (or enter into) possession.

Elle meter-se nas mãos, ou debaixo da pro-

teção de Cezar, he betook himself to Cezar for his protector.

Meter-se em hum negocio, to engage in a business.

Meter-se, to intrude one's self, to get or creep in.

Meter-se com a'guem, to deal or meddle with one; also to creep into one's favour; also to join with others in trade or the like, to side with one.

Meter-vos com a vossa vida, mind your business, meddle with your own business.

Meter-se, to penetrate, or enter into, to pierce.

Meter-se em delicias, to sink into pleasures.

Meter-se muito em, to eat much of any thing.

Meter-se pela terra dentro, to enter, or go into the inland or midland parts; also to dive, to enquire, or pry narrowly into a matter. (Metaph.)

Meter-se a, to pretend to, to set up for, to presume on ability to do any thing, to profess presumptuously.

Meter-se por dentro da terra, (speaking of plants) to root, to strike far into the earth.

Meter-se no mar, (speaking of rivers) to disembogue, to disgorge, to empty itself into the sea.

METHODICAMENTE, adv. methodically.

METHODICO, a, adj. methodical.

Medicina methodica, methodical physic.

METHODO, f. m. method. Lat. *methodus*.

METICAL. See **MITICAL**.

METICULO'SO, a, adj. fearful, timorous.

METIDO, a, adj. put in, &c. according to the v. **METER**.

Estar com velas metidas, to stand for the offing (a sea phrase.)

METODICO, &c. See **METHODICO**, &c.

METONYMIA, f. f. the figure metonymy.

METONYMICO, a, adj. metonymical.

METOPA, f. f. (in architecture) metopa, a space or interval between every triglyph in the frieze of the Doric order.

METOPOSCOPIA, f. f. metoposcopy, the art of knowing the natures and inclinations of men, by looking in their faces.

METOPOSCOPO, f. m. a metoposcopist, one who tells the natures, or inclinations of men, by looking in their faces.

METRICO, a, adj. metrical, pertaining to metre or verse.

METRIFICAR, v. n. to versify, to make verses.

METRO, f. m. metre, verse, number, harmonic measure.

METROPOLI, f. f. metropolis, the mother city, the chief city of a kingdom, province, &c.

Metropoli, (metaph.) origin, the first rise or source.

METROPOLITANO, a, adj. metropolitan, pertaining to a metropolis.

METTE'R. See **METER**.

M E U

MEU, *minha*, pronoun possessive, my, mine. Lat. *meus*.

Este he o meu livro, this is my book.

Este livro he meu, this book is mine.

O meu, e o teu, mine and thine.

A minha espada, my sword.

A meu ver, as far as I can see or know.

Nada do meu, nothing of my own invention.

Meu, free, my own man.

MEU'DO. See **MIUDO**.

M E X

MEXEDO'R, f. m. a spatule, slice, or ladle, wherewith any thing is stirred.

Lat. *rudicula*.

MEXELHAM. See **MEXILHAM**.

MEXENOFADA, f. f. hog-wash.

MEXE'R, v. a. and n. to stir, to move, to remove from its place. See **MISTURAR**.

Mexer em negocios, to stir, or rise, to make a disturbance.

O que mexe em tudo, a meddler, a busy-body.

Elles não se mexem bem entre si, they cannot set their horses together, they cannot agree.

MEXERICA'R, v. a. to tell tales, to give malignant intelligence in order to set people together by the ears.

Mexericar algum, ou as suas acções, to tell tales of one, to make a malicious report of him.

Mexericar-se, v. r. to shine between, in the midst, or among.

MEXERICO, f. m. a tale, a disclosure of any thing secret, a malignant intelligence. See **MEXERICAR**.

MEXERIQUEIRO, f. m. a tale-bearer, a tell-tale.

Mexeriqueiro, a, adj. that tells tales, or gives malignant intelligence.

Caravela mexeriqueira, a ship for espial.

MEXILHAM, f. m. muscle, a kind of shell-fish. Lat. *musculus*; also a meddler, a busy-body. (Metaph.)

MEXURUFADA, f. f. a mixture, or composition of several things mixed together. (a ludicrous word.)

M E Y

ME'YA. See **MEA**.

MEYA DO. See **MEADO**, adj.

MEYAM. } See { **MEDIANO**.

METAS. } See { **MEAS**.

Hir, ou fazer de meyas. See **MEAS**.

Parede meyas, partition wall, or party wall, a wall that separates one house from the next.

Dar de meyas, to let, or grant to a tenant by way of sharing.

ME'YO, f. m. means, course, way, expedient.

Myo, middle, midst.

No meyo, in the middle, among, amongst.

Entrar

M I G

Entrar de por meyo, to mediate, to act the part of a mediator.
De meyo a meyo, intirely, thoroughly.
Que esta no meyo, middlemost.
Dedo do meyo, middle finger.
Tomar em meyo, to furround, to inclose round, to compass round about.
Meyo, a, adj. half.
Meya hora, half an hour.
Arratele meyo, a pound and a half.
Meyo morto, half-dead.
Meyo dia, mid-day, noon; *meya noite*, mid-night.
De meya idade, middle-aged.
Meyo caminbo, midcourse, middle of the way.
Meyo, middle, middling, equally distant from the two extremes.
Meyo termo, (in logic) middle term.
Neste meyo tempo, mean while, in the mean while.

M E Z

MEZ. } See { *MES.*
MEZA. } *MESA.*
MEZENA. } *MESENA.*
MEZINHA, f. f. any sort of medicine, Lat. *medicamen*.
MEZINHEIRO, f. m. one that has skill in making or preparing any sort of medicine. It is generally understood of topical remedies.

M I

MI. See *MIM*.
Mi, one of the notes of music called *mi*.

M I A

MIA'LHA, MIALHEIRO. See *MEALHA, MEALHEIRO*.
MIALHA'R, f. m. (a sea-term) spun-yarn.
MIALHARIA. See *MEALHARIA*.
MIA'O, a word invented to imitate the mewling of cats.

M I C

MICA'NTE, adj. glittering, shining. Lat. *micans*, (in poetry.)
MICE'R. See *MISSER*.
MICHA, f. f. a small loaf or lump of bread.
MICHE'LA, f. f. a common harlot, a trumpet.
MICHO, f. m. See *MICHA*.
MICROCO'SMO, f. m. microcosm, the little world, the body of man so called, as being imagined by some fanciful philosophers to have something in him analogous to the four elements.
MICROSCO'PIO, f. m. a microscope, an optical instrument, which magnifies any object.

M I G

MIGA'DO, a, adj. crumbled. See *MIGAR*.
MIGALHA, f. f. a little bit, a little quantity of any thing that breaketh off, or a small portion of any thing that is cut or divided.

M I L

Migalbas que cabem da mesa, crumbs and scraps of meat that fell from the table on the floor.
Elle de nada sabe migalba, he knows nothing of the matter, or nothing at all.
Naõ ter migalba de juizo, to be a block-head.
MIGALHEIRO. See *MIUDO*.
MIGALHI'NHA, f. f. a very little bit of any thing.
MIGA'R o paõ, v. a. to crumble bread.
MIGAS, f. f. p. a sort of dish particularly used among country-people. It is made of small pieces of bread, oil, garlick, &c.
MIGNIATU'RA, f. f. miniature, painting in little.
MIGO, adv. it is always used with the preposition *com* with; as, *com-migo*, with me.
Vos naõ tendes nada que fazer com-migo, you have nothing to do with me.
Eu estava enfadado com-migo, ou com-migo mesmo, I was angry within myself.
Juntamente com-migo, together with me.
MIGUE'L, f. m. Michael, the proper name of a man. See also *ALA*.

M I J

MI'JA, a word which children use when they want to make water.
MI'JA'DO, a, adj. be-piss, wetted with piss.
MI'JAM, f. m. one that pisses often. See also *MI'JO*.
MI'JA'R, v. a. and n. to piss, to be-piss, to wet with urine; also to stale, (speaking of a horse, &c.)
Mijar-se, v. r. to be-piss one's self.
MI'JO, f. m. urine, piss; also stale, (speaking of a horse, &c.)
MI'JO'TE, f. m. (a ludicrous word) a coward, a poltroon.

M I L

MIL, adj. thousand, ten hundred.
Mil, (proverbially) thousand, a great number.
Milreis, (an imaginary money in Portugal) mill-ree, i. e. one thousand rees.
Mil vezes, a thousand times.
Mil folhas, ou mil em rama, the herb milfoil, otherwise called yarrow, nosc-bleed, and thousand leaf.
MILA'GRE, f. m. a miracle. Lat. *miraculum*; also a wonder, &c. See *MARAVILHA*.
MILAGREIRO, a, adj. that easily believes miracles.
MILAGROSAME'NTE, adv. miraculously.
MILAGRO'SO, a, adj. miraculous; also wonderful.
MILANE'ZA, f. f. a sort of stuff that comes from Milan.
MILE'SIMO. See *MILLESIMO*.
MILFURA'DA, f. f. the herb St. John's wort.
MILHA, f. f. a mile.
Milba de Allimanba, a German mile,

M I L

which contains about five miles English.
Milba de Italia, an Italian mile, which is something more than an English one.
MILHA'Z, f. f. an herb or weed, that winding about millet, killeth it. Lat. *miliaria*.
MILHA'FRE. See *MILHANO*.
MILHANEIRO, a, adj. that preys upon kites.
MILHA'NO, ou MILHA'FRE, f. m. a kite, glede, or glead.
De milhano, ou concernente a milhano, milvine, belonging to a kite or glede.
MILHAM, f. m. a million, or ten hundred thousand. See also *MAIZ*.
MILHA'R, f. m. a thousand, the quantity of one thousand of any thing.
MILHARA'DA, f. f. a piece of ground sowed with millet.
MILHARA'S, the grains or stones in figs.
Milharas, f. f. p. the milt or soft row of fishes.
MILHEIRA, f. f. a bird that feedeth upon millet, a linnet. Lat. *miliaria*.
MILHEIRO, f. m. See *MILHAR*.
Milheiro, f. m. a sort of grapes so called.
MILHO, f. m. hirse-millet. Lat. *miliun*.
Milbo mindz, idem.
Milbo grande, ou milbo da India, maize, or Indian corn.
Milbo do sol, the herb groundsel.
MILI'CIA, f. f. warfare; also any of the military orders; also soldiery, soldiers, troops, soldiers.
MILICIA'NO, a, adj. of, or pertaining to the militia.
Gente miliciana, ou tropas milicianas, the militia.
MILICIA'R, adj. See *MILICIANO*.
MILITA'NTE, p. a. militant.
Igreja militante, the militant church; as opposed to the church triumphant.
MILITA'R, v. n. to serve as a soldier. Lat. *militare*.
Militar por algu-m, ou em favor de alguem, to defend or protect one, to take him into protection.
Militar, to hold good; as, *Este argumento milita em favor dos protestantes*, this argument holds good on the protestants side.
Eja razao milita ainda muyto mais em materias de politica, this reason holds yet more strongly in politics.
Esta raz õ milita contra vos, this reason goes against you.
Militar, adj. military, pertaining to soldiers, warlike.
Architectura militar, military architecture, fortincation.
Ordens militares, the military orders, the orders of knighthood.
Disciplina militar, military discipline.
Caminbo, ou via militar, military way, a way made for the passage of an army.
MILITARME'NTE, adv. after the manner of a soldier, in a warlike manner, according to military discipline.

MIL-

M I N

MILLENA'RIO, f. m. a chiliad, a thousand years, a millenium.
Milenerios, a sect of Christians called chiliasts, millenists, or fifth monarchy men.
MILLEPEDES. See **PORQUINHA** de S. Antonio.
MILLE'SIMO, a, adj. millesimal, thousandth.
MILLOORD, f. m. lord, my lord, a title of honour amongst us.

M I M

MIM, a word serving for the oblique cases of the pronoun *eu*, I; *de mim*, of me; *a mim*, to me, &c. *a mim mesmo*, to myself; *por amor de mim*, for my sake.
MIMMO, f. m. gift, present, donative. *Fazer mimo a algum de alguma coisa*, to present one with something, to make him a present.
Mimo, loving and endearing usage, cherishing, kind reception, lovingness.
Mimo, squeamishness, daintiness, coyness.
Fazer may'o mimo, to make much of, to treat tenderly and affectionately, to indulge, to coddle.
Mimo, indulgence, forbearance, tenderness; opposed to severity and rigour.
Mimo, elegance, skillfulness, beauty of art, curiousness, neatness.
Mimo, a jester, a mimic.
MIMOSAME'NTE, adv. delicately, nicely.
MIMOSO, a, adj. tender, soft, delicate. See **MELINDROSO**, and **DELICADO**.
Consciencia mimosa, tender, or scrupulous conscience.
Que tem a vista mimosa, tender-eyed.
Mimosa, kind, benign.
Mimosa, f. m. a tenderling, a fondling, one tenderly loved, a favourite, a darling, a minion.

M I N

MINA, f. f. a mine dug under ground either to undermine a place, or to dig out metal.
Mina de ouro, a gold-mine.
Mina, (among the Greeks) a Roman pound; it was made up of a hundred drachmæ.
Ladão que fôrta o mineral das minas, a caver.
Mina, a measure of ground containing a hundred and twenty feet in length, and as many in breadth, (it was formerly used in Italy.)
Que he huma mina, lucrative, bringing money, gainful, profitable. (Metaph.)
Mina, (metaph.) the spring, source, original, cause, &c. of a thing.
MINADO, a, adj. mined, undermined.
MINADOR, f. m. a miner, one who makes military mines.
MINAR, v. a. to mine, or undermine.
MINAZ, adj. minacious, full of threats.

M I N

MINFIRA. See **MINA**, and **MINE-RAL**.
MINEIRO, f. m. a miner, one who works in mines, and digs for metals.
Minero, the place where they fish pearls.
Minero, ou minador, a miner, one who makes military mines.
MINEIRA. See **MINA**, and
MINERAL, f. m. a mineral or fossile body.
Meios mineraes, half minerals.
Mineral, adj. mineral.
MINE'RA, f. f. Minerva, the goddess of wisdom and war.
MINGA'CHO, f. m. a dry hollow gourd wherein fishermen put the fish.
MI'NGOA, f. f. want, need, failure.
Fazer huma couza mingoa a alguem, is for one to want, or be in want of a thing.
A' mingoa, for want.
A' mingoa de, for want; as, *a' mingoa de dinheiro*, for want of money.
Isso não me faz mingoa, I have no want of it, I don't want it.
Morrer a mingoa, to die for want of assistance.
MINGOA'DO, a, adj. decreased, &c. See **MINGOAR**.
Mingoado, unlucky, fatal; also poor, wanting.
Mingoado, worse, inferior, less.
MINGOANTE da lua, the wane, or decrease of the moon, after the full.
Mingoar, v. n. to decrease, to grow less, to be diminished, to grow shorter.
Mingoar a força de ferver, to boil away.
O mingoar, the act of decreasing, growing less or shorter.
MI'NHA, the femin. of **MEU**, which see.
MINHO, f. m. a river of Spain and Portugal.
MINHO'CA, f. f. an earth-worm that is a bait to fish with; also a child's privy member.
MINHO'TO, f. m. See **MILHANO**.
Minhoto, one that is born in the province of Entre Douro e Minho, in Portugal.
MINIATU'RA. See **MIGNIATURA**.
MI'NIMA, f. f. (with musicians) a minim, a note of slow time.
MI'NIMO, a, adj. the least, or very little. Lat. *minimus*.
Frade minimo, a Minim, a friar of the religious order of the Minims, instituted by St. Francis of Paula, who never eat flesh.
MI'NIO, f. m. vermilion.
Da cor do minio, minious.
MININA, MININO. &c. See **MENINA, MENINO**, &c.
MINISTE'RIO, f. m. ministry, service, discharge of duty; but in an especial manner the function of a priest, or of a minister of state.
Pertencente a ministerio, ministerial.
MINISTRA, f. f. a maid-servant, a waiting-maid, one employed in any office. Lat.
Minstra, an assistant.
Ministra, (in some convents, &c.) a

M I O

round box standing on one end upon an iron pin to turn round, by which they receive the dinner or supper from the kitchen, and deliver out what is necessary, without been seen.
MINISTRA'DO, a, adj. furnished, or supplied with. See
MINISTRA'R, v. a. to furnish, to supply with, to afford. Lat. *suppeditare*.
Ministrar, v. n. to rule or govern, to exercise; as, *Ministrar em algum officio*, to exercise or bear an office.
MINISTRARI'A, f. f. ministry, the office of a first minister of state.
MINISTRE'L. See **MENESTREL**.
MINI'STRO, f. m. a minister, an assistant, or officer.
Ministro de estado, a minister of state.
Ministro, an officer, or man employed by the public.
Ministro superior de justiça secular, a judge of the civil law.
Ministro inferior da justiça secular, an official minister, or apparitor of a judge of the civil law.
Ministro, a minister, an agent, one employed to any end or purpose, one who acts not by inherent authority, but under another.
Ministro, helper, one that helps or assists, an assistant, a manager.
Ministros da ruina, ministers of ruin.
Ministros dos enfermos. See **CRUCIFEROS**.
Ministro, a minister or resident in a prince's court, from a foreign power, without the dignity of an ambassador.
Ministro do evangelho, a minister of the gospel.
Ministro, (a title used in some religious orders) minister.
MINORA'DO, a, adj. diminished, &c. See
MINORA'R, v. a. to diminish, to lessen.
Minorar demaziadamente o comer a alguem, to keep one short of victuals.
MINORATIVAME'NTE, adv. (with physicians) by way of diminution.
MINORATIVO, a, adj. (with physicians) that lessens, or diminishes.
MINO'RCA. See **MENORCA**.
MINOTA'URO, f. m. a minotaur, feigned by poets to be half man and half bull.
MINUETE, f. m. a minuet. *Minuetes dos fros*, chimes.
MINUSCULAS letras, small letters. Lat. *minuscule*.
MINUTA, f. f. a minute, the first draught of a writing.
Fazer huma minuta, to minute down.
MINUTO, f. m. a minute, the sixtieth part of an hour.
Minuto, (in geography) a minute, the sixtieth part of a degree.
Relógio de area de hum minuto, a minute-glass.

M I O

MIO'LO, f. m. the pith of any thing.
Mio

M I R

M I S

M I S

Miolo de pão, the crumb or soft of bread.
Miolo de noz, &c. the kernel of a walnut, &c.
Miolo da arvore, the pith of a tree.
Miolo da cabeça, the brains.
Fazer saltar fora da cabeça os miolos a algum, to brain one, to dash out his brains.
Miolo, (metaph.) brains, wit; as
Ter poucos miolos, to have but little brains.
Ter bons miolos, to have good brains.

M I Q

MIQUELETES, ou *MIQUILETES*, miquelets, a sort of foot-soldiers.

M I R

MIR, f. m. a title of honour among the Persians, a nobleman.
MIRA, f. f. the sight of a gun, &c.
Estar á mira, to be in sight, or looking on, to observe with particular care.
Andar com a mira, ou *ter a mira em alguma coisa*, to aim at one thing, to endeavour to get it.
Oculo de longa mira, a perspective glass.
MIRABOLANO, f. m. myrobolans, a medicinal dried fruit.
MIRA'C, f. m. (in anatomy) the abdomen or lower belly. Arab.
MIRA'CULO. See *MILAGRE*.
MIRACULO'SO. See *MILAGROSO*.
MIRADO'URO, f. m. leads, or a turret on the top of a house, or a balcony to look about; a mirador.
MIRAME'NTO, f. m. consideration, reflection, or circumspection.
MIRAMULI'M, f. m. the title given by the Moors to their great emperors, or rather corrupted by us, for they call him *Emir Almoumemin*, that is, commander of the faithful.
MIRAO'LHO, f. m. a sort of large peach.
MIROBALANO. See *MIRABOLANO*.
MIRRA, f. f. myrrh, a sweet gum, which droppeth from a tree of the same name. Lat. *myrrha*.
Cousa de mirra, ou *pertencente a mirra*, ou *feito da pedra preciosa que he da cor da mirra*, myrrhine, pertaining to, or made of the myrrhine stone.
Mirra de corpo humano embalsamado, ou *deitado em areias*, ou *em terra de qualidade defecativa*. See *MOMIA*.
Mirra, one that is nothing but skin and bones; also a niggardly man, a miser.
MIRRA'DO, a, adj. perfumed or scented with myrrh; also that is nothing but skin and bones; also dried
Mirrado, grown lean. See the v. *MIRRAR-SE*.
Mirrado de fome, &c. clung, shrunk up with leanness, half-starved with hunger, &c.
MIRRA'R, v. a. to dry, to make dry. Lat. *arefacere*.
Mirrar-se, v. r. to grow lean, to fall away. Lat. *emacrescere*.

MIRRA'STES, f. m. p. a sort of sauce made of pounded almonds, for boiled fowls.
MIRTO, f. m. See *MURTA*.

M I S

MISA'GRA, f. f. the hooks and eyes of a folding-table.
MISANTHRO'PO, f. m. a misanthrope, misanthropos, or misanthropist, a man-hater, one who hates mankind.
MIS'CARO, f. m. a sort of mushroom so called. See *COGUMELO*.
MISCELLA'NEA, ou *MISCELLA'NIA*, f. f. a miscellany, a mass formed out of various kinds.
MISCRA'R, (obsol.) See *MALQUIS-TAR*.
MISENTE'REO. See *MESENTERIO*.
MISERAI'CAS. See *MESERAI'CAS*.
MISERAME'NTE. See *MISERAVEL-MENTE*.
MISERAN'DO, a, adj. that deserveth, or raiseth compassion or pity.
MISERAV'EL, adj. miserable, pitiful, woful, in a sad plight; also miserable, very stingy, miserably covetous. See also *LASTIMOSO*, and *INFELICE*.
Miseravel, f. m. and f. a miser.
MISERAV'ELME'NTE, adv. miserably, pitifully, sadly; also miserably, covetously.
Miseravelmente, miserably, unfortunately, calamitously, wretchedly.
MISERE'RE, a title given to the fifty-first psalm; also *miserere mei*, a most exquisite pain in the bowels. See *VOLVULO*.
MISERIA, f. f. misery, sad condition, pain, distress, wretchedness, unhappiness; also misery, cause of misery, calamity.
As misérias da vida humana, the miseries of human life.
Miseria, avarice, covetousness. See also *LASTIMA*.
He miséria, it is pity, it is a miserable or sad thing.
MISERICORDIA, f. f. mercy, or compassion, pity. See also *LASTIMA*. Lat.
Irmandade da misericórdia, a brotherhood so called.
Misericórdia, (in Athens and Rome) *Misericórdia*, a goddess.
MISERICORDIOSAMENTE, adv. mercifully.
MISERICORDIO'SO, a, adj. merciful.
MISERO, a, adj. See *MISERAV'EL*.
Misero, f. m. a miser, a wretched person.
MISILHAM. See *MEXILHAM*.
MI'SNA, a part of the Jewish Talmud called *Misna*, or *Mishna*.
MI'SSA, f. f. the mass, the service of the Romish church.
Missa rezada, low mass.
Missa cantada, high mass.
Missa seca, dry mass, or one wherein there is no consecration.

Missa das almas, ou *de requiem*, a requiem, or mass for the dead.

Missa votiva, a votive mass.

Missa do gal'o, the mass said at midnight on Christmas-day; so called, because the cock crows at midnight.

Missa d' alva, the mass said at break of day.

Ouvir missa, to hear mass.

Dizer missa, to say mass, to celebrate mass.

Missa Musarabica, ou *Mosarabica*. the mass of the mixt Arabs. Before the conquest by the Moors, they used to say the divine office and mass in Spain, according to the most ancient manner, which they afterwards continued, as living among infidels when the ceremonies had been otherwise regulated by the church; and when Toledo was taken by the Christians, the inhabitants obtained leave to continue the old custom in a chapel particularly assigned for that use in the church, which they do to this day, and the office and mass after that manner is called *Mosarabe*, and the chapel allotted for it *capella de los Mozarabes*.

Missa Ambrosiana, Ambrosian mass, (in the church of Milan.)

O que serve a missa, one that serves at mass.

Missa nova, the first mass that a priest says.

Missa de nossa Senhora, the mass of our Lady, or the mass of the Beatae.

P. não saber da missa amada, not to know half the mass; that is, to be very ignorant; as we say when a man does not know the Lord's Prayer.

P. missa nem cevada não estorva jornada, to hear mass, and give a horse barley or oats, does not hinder a journey. Serving God, and feeding a horse, are not time lost.

MISSA'L, f. m. a missal, or mass-book.
MISSANGAS, f. f. p. a sort of beads made of glass.

MISSAM, f. f. a mission, commonly of priests, both secular and regular, to preach christianity, or the Roman catholic religion to those that disown the pope, &c. also the province, kingdom, or place where they preach.
Os padres da Missam, the fathers of the Mission.

MISSE'R, a title formerly given in Portugal to persons of high rank; sir.

MISSIONA'RIO, f. m. a missionary; or missionary, one sent to propagate religion.

MISSIVO, a, adj. missive, such as may be sent, thrown, cast, hurled, or flung, as, *cartas missivas*, letters missive; *armas missivas*, missive weapons.

Tiro missivo, a throwing or hurling with a missive weapon.

MISTE'R, f. m. want, need, occasion. Lat. *opus*.

O que se ha de mister, what is necessary, or needful.

Ha mister, it is necessary.

M I T

Haveer mister, ou de mister, to want, need, lack, or stand in need of.
Mister, office, business, employment.
MISTÉRIO, f. m. a mystery, a holy secret; also any thing secret or hidden.
Fazer misterio de alguma coisa, to keep a thing as a secret.
MISTERIOSAMENTE, adv. mysteriously.
MISTERIOSO, a. adj. mysterious.
MISTICAMENTE, adv. mystically.
Misticamente, promiscuously, indiscriminately.
MISTICO, a. adj. mystic, or mystical.
Mistic, that has no hedge, wall, or any other boundary, (speaking of vineyards, &c.)
MISTO, a. adj. See **MIXTO**.
Misto, f. m. See
MISTURADO, f. f. a mixture. Lat. *per-missio*.
Paõ de mistura, bread made of millet, rye, &c.
Mistura matrimonial, marriage, matrimony.
Mistura, (in the province of Alentejo.) See **AGUAPE**.
MISTURADA, f. f. a salad of divers herbs put together; also the herb St. John's wort.
MISTURADO, a. adj. mixed, mingled, &c. See
MISTURAR, v. a. to mix, or mingle; also to dilute, to temper.
Finho misturado com agua, diluted wine, wine mingled with water.
MISULAS, (in architecture) See **METAS**.

M I T

MITES, (in Moçambique) a sort of heads made of clay, used instead of money.
MITHRA. See **MITRA**.
MITRIDATICO. See **MITRIDATICO**.
MITICAL. See **MATICAL**.
MITIGAÇAM, f. f. mitigation, &c. See the v. **MITIGAR**.
MITIGADO, a. adj. mitigated, &c. See
MITIGAR, v. a. to mitigate, to appease, to cool, to moderate; also to mitigate, to soften, to make less vigorous; also to mitigate, to make less severe.
MITIGATIVO, ou **MITIGATORIO**, a. adj. that will mitigate, or assuage, mitigant.
MITRA, f. f. a mitre, a kind of episcopal crown; also a mitre, an ornament worn by popish bishops and abbots, when they walk or officiate in their formalities upon solemn occasions. The pope has four mitres.
As fitas da mitra com franjas vermelhas nas pontas que caem sobre os hombros, the two fannels of the mitre, which hang down the shoulders.
Da mitra, ou pertencente a mitra, of, or

M I U

pertaining to a bishoprick, or archbishoprick.
Dezempor as mitras, ou jogar as mitras, to quarrel, to fall out, to fall into variance, to exchange words together.
Mitra, is also waggishly applied in Spain to signify a sort of cap made of palkeboard, which they put on the heads of witches and bawds convicted, when they are led to punishment by the inquisition.
MITRADO, a. adj. mitred, wearing a mitre, adorned with a mitre.
Abade mitrado, a mitred abbot.
MITRIDATICO *antidoto*, mithridate, a confection, that is a preservative against poison; so called from Mithridates, king of Pontus, the inventor of it, among whose papers the receipt of it was found, and carried to Rome by Pompey.
MITRIDATO, f. m. idem.

M I U

MIUÇA, f. f. See **MAUNÇA**.
MIUÇALHAS, f. f. p. small fragments or pieces of any thing. Lat. *minutiae*.
MIUDAMENTE, adv. in little pieces or morsels. Lat. *minutim*.
Minutamente, strictly, exactly, with rigorous accuracy, nicely, scrupulously, minutely, to the least part.
MIUDEZA, f. f. slenderness, smallness, minuteness. Lat. *exilitas*.
Mindeza, strictness, exactness, rigidity.
Com mindeza, with rigorous accuracy, nicely, minutely, to the least part.
Mindeza, nicety, minute observation, punctilious discrimination, as, *mindeza das palavras*, nicety of words.
Mindeza, nicety, delicate management, cautious treatment; as, *a amizade não require taes mindezas*, friendship does not require such nicety.
Mindezas, trifles, gewgaws, fooleries, toys. Lat. *trivæ*.
Gastar o tempo em mindezas, to trifle and dally, to jest and toy, Lat. *trivari*.
Mindeza, curiosity, curiousness, exactness; as, *a mindeza das obras da natureza*, the curiosity of the workmanship of nature.
MIUDO, a. adj. minute, small, little, slender, small in bulk or consequence.
Letras miudas, small letters.
O povo miudo, the mob or rabble.
Minudo, that looks into every little thing, that splits a hair.
A miudo, often.
Por miudo, minutely; as, *eu vos escreverei por miudo tudo o que se passa*, I shall write to you minutely all that passes; I shall give you a particular account of every thing that passes.
Vender por, ou pelo miudo, to sell by retail.
Elle diz tudo por miudo, he tells it to a hair.
Minudo, precise, superstitiously exact, nice, minutely exact.
Hir miudo, to be precise, or superstitiously exact.

M O C

Dinheiro miudo, small money, change.
MIUDOS, f. m. p. change, or small money.
Troca-me isto em miudos, explain yourself better.
Minudo, the giblets, or the pluck of any beast.
MIUNÇAS, f. f. p. minute tythes, small tythes, such as usually belong to the vicar, as lambs, pigs, &c.

M I X

MIXILHAM. See **MEXILHAM**.
MIXOLIDIO *tom*, (in music) the mixt Lydian mood.
MIXTAM, f. f. mixtion.
MIXTI *fori*. See **MIXTO** *fori*.
MIXTO, a. adj. See **MISTURADO**.
Corpo mixto, a mixt body.
Mixto, f. m. mixture; also a mixt body, (with philosophers.)
Mixto fori; as, *crime mixti fori*, a crime which the secular, or ecclesiastical tribunal can chastise.

M N A

MNA. See **MINA**, (among the Greeks.)

M N E

MNEMOSYNA, f. f. Mnemosyne, memory, the mother of the Muses.

M O

MO, f. f. a mill stone. Lat. *mola*.
Mo de baixo. See **POUSO**.
Mo de cima. See **GALGA**.
Mo que o jumento faz andar, an ass-mill.
Mo de mão, a hand-mill.
Mo que anda com agua, a water-mill.
Mo de lagar de azeite, an oil-press, for the breaking of the olives.
Mo de gente, a rout, multitude, or concourse of people.

M O A

MOAL, (in the province of Beira.) See **MANGOAL**.

M O B

MOBIL. See **MOVEL**.
O primeiro mobil, the primum mobile of the heavens.
MOBILIDADE, f. f. mobility, the power of being moved.

M O C

MOCADAM, f. m. (in India) the master of a ship.
MOCAMMOS, (in the Brasils.) See **ALDEA**.
MOCANQUEIRO, (a ludicrous word.) See **INVENÇIONEIRO**.
MOCANQUE. See **MOMO**.
MOCETAM, f. m. a young man, a lussy young fellow.
MOCETONA, f. f. a lussy young wench.
MOCHA. See **ALPHA** *mcha*.
MOCHACHIM. See **MUCHACHIM**.
MOCHADURA, f. f. the act of cutting off the horns.
MOCHAR, v. a. to cut off the horns.
MO-

MOD

MOCHETA, f. f. (in architecture) the edge of any work, particularly of columns.
MOCHICAM. See **MURRO**, and **PUNHADA**, (a ludicrous word.)
MOCHILA, f. f. the knap-sack in which a soldier carries his necessaries upon his back on a march; also a false cover of a saddle.
Mochila, f. m. See **LACAITO**.
MOCHO, f. m. a kind of owl with feathers on her head like ears, the horned owl. Lat. *asio*.
Mochs, a, adj. that has the horns cut off, poiled. Lat. *mutilus*.
MOÇIÇO. See **MACIÇO**, and **SOLIDO**.
MOCIDA'DE, f. f. youth, young age. Lat. *juventa*.
Mocidades, ou *desafes da mocidade*, follies of youth, mad pranks, gaicties, frolicks.
P. mocidade ociosa não faz re'lice contente, an idle youth is followed by a troublesome old age.
MOCINHA. See **MOÇASINHA**.

MOÇ

MOÇA, f. f. a wench, a young woman. Lat. *puella*.
Moça de servir, a maid, a maid-servant, a female servant.
Moça, a notch. See **MOSSA**.
MOÇA'FO, f. m. the Alcoran, (among the Persians.)
MOÇAM, f. f. (with ascetics) motion, impulse, tendency of the mind.
MOÇASI'NHA, f. f. a little maid, or moppet, a young girl, a lass.
MOÇO, a, adj. young.
Moço, f. m. a young man; also a servant, a serving man, a waiter upon one.
Moço de estudantes que serve só pelo comer, a servant, a scholar who attends or waits upon another for his maintenance.
Travar-se moço. See **REMOÇAR**.
Os moços, the younger men. Lat. *minores*.
Moço de malas, a hostler, a groom.
Moço de soldado, a soldier's boy.
MOÇOSINHO, f. m. a very young man.

MOD

MODA, f. f. use, custom, fashion, or mode.
O que inventa modas, a fashioner, fashionist, or fashion-monger, one who makes or invents new modes.
A' moda, fashionably.
Homem que traja a moda, a fashionable man.
Introduzir huma moda, to bring up a mode.
Ja passou esta moda, it is quite out of fashion.
A' moda Franceza, after the French fashion.
Modo, one that affects to be a fashionable man.

MOD

MODAFARXAM, f. m. a sort of Indian coin worth one thousand two hundred and seventy Portuguese rees.
MODELAR, v. a. to make a model.
MODELO, ou **MODELLO**, f. m. a model, it is made either of wood, stone, &c.
Feito conforme o modelo, modelled.
Modelo, a pattern, model, or exemplar.
Servir de modelo, to pattern, to serve as an example to be followed.
Tomar a alguém por modelo, to example by one, to imitate, to follow the example of one.
MODERACAM, f. f. moderation.
MODERADAMENTE, adv. moderately.
MODERADO, a, adj. moderate.
MODERADO'R, f. m. a moderator.
MODERADO'RA, f. f. a moderatrix.
MODERAR, v. a. to moderate, to temper.
Moderar, to moderate, to diminish, to lessen.
Moderar os gastos, to retrench one's expences, to abridge one's self, to live within compass.
Moderar as redeas do governo. See **GOVERNAR**.
Moderar-se, v. r. to refrain or contain one's self, to command (or have the command of) one's self.
MODERNO, a, adj. modern, of this time.
Os modernos, f. m. p. the moderns.
MODESTAMENTE, adv. modestly, composedly.
MODESTIA, f. f. modesty; also moderation.
MODESTO, a, adj. modest; also moderate.
MODICAMENTE, adv. See **MEDIOCREMENTE**.
MODICAR, v. a. to moderate. See **MODERAR**.
MODICO, a, adj. small, moderate in quantity, or quality. Lat. *modicus*.
MODIFICAÇAM, f. f. mitigation, the act of making less severe.
MODIFICADO, a, adj. mitigated, &c. See
MODIFICAR, v. a. to mitigate, to make less severe.
MODILHAM, f. m. (in architecture) a modillion.
MODIO, f. m. (among the ancient Romans) a bushel. Lat. *modius*.
Modio, a square piece of ground, one hundred and twenty feet in length, and as many in breadth.
MODO, f. m. the mean, manner, guise, fashion, or way of doing any thing. Lat. *modus*.
Levar por lens modos, to use fair means.
Do modo de, like, as.
Do modo de escravo, as, or like a slave.
Do modo de França, after the French fashion.
Por modo de dizer, as it were, as one should say.
Por nenhum modo, by no means.
Por todos os modos, by all means.

MOE

De qualquer modo, by some means or other.
Sobre modo, excessively, exceedingly, beyond bounds.
Modo, mood, humour, disposition, temper, state of mind.
Cada qual vive a seu modo, every one does as he lists, or as he thinks fit.
Modo, (in music) mode.
Modo, (in grammar) mood.
Modo, (with logicians, and in metaphysics) mode.
MODORRA, f. f. lethargy.
Quarto da modorra, the third watch in the night, being the dead of night, when all people are asleep.
MODULACAM, f. f. modulation, agreeable harmony.
MODULADO, a, adj. modulated.
MODULADO'R, f. m. a modulator.
MODULAR, v. a. to modulate, to make an harmony, to sing, to warble. Lat. *modulari*.
MODULO, f. m. (in architecture) model, or module, a kind of measure. Lat. *modulus*.
Modulo, a, adj. melodious.

MOE

MOEDA, f. f. money, coin of any sort.
Moeda falsa, false coin; also light money, not of full weight.
Moeda de prata, silver coin.
Casa da moeda, the mint.
Da moeda Portuguesa, of the Portuguese coin.
 N. B. This mark r is prefixed to the imaginary money.
 r *Real*, a ree, equal to $\frac{1}{200}$ d.
Dez reis, ten rees, $\frac{1}{20}$ d.
Vintem, a vintim, $\frac{1}{200}$ d.
Tostão, a testoon, $\frac{1}{64}$ d.
Crusado, a crusade, 2s. 3d.
Crusado novo, a new crusade, 2s. 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.
Oito to'leens, eight testoons, 4s. 6d.
Doze de ouro, twelve testoons, 6s. 9d.
 r *Mil reis*, ou 10 testoons, a milree, 5s. 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.
D. zaf is testoons, 16 testoons, 9s.
Meia moeda de ouro, half moidore, 13s. 6d.
Tres mil e d'zentos, 32 testoons, 18s.
Moeda de ouro de 4800, a moidore, 1l. 7s.
Meia dobra, ou 6400, 1l. 16s. a Joanesa.
Dobra, ou 12800, 128 testoons, 3l. 12s.
Moeda de boa ley, good money that is of full weight.
Bate, fazer, ou lavar moeda, to mint, to coin money.
Regar na mesma moeda, to give like for like.
MOEDEIRA, f. f. a sort of instrument used by goldsmiths.
Fazer a moedeira a alguém, to plague, or vex one.
MOEDEIRO, f. m. a coiner of money.
MOEDURA, f. f. the quantity of olives that are pressed at every pressing, or at a time.

M O G

MOEGA, f. f. the hopper of a mill. Lat. *infundibulum*.
MOELA, f. f. gizzard, or ghizzard, the strong muscular stomach of a fowl.
MOENDA, f. f. a mill-stone; also the place wherein the mills are.
MOER, v. a. to grind. Lat. *molare*; also to molest, to trouble. (Metaph.)
Esar-se moendo, to fret, to fret one's self, to be in a fret.
Mor algu m, is either to beat a man till all his bones are bruised, or to tire and plague a man with impertinence.

M O F

MOFA, f. f. a mocking by grimaces, mows, &c. a flout, a trump, a scoff. Lat. *jauna*.
MOFADO, a, adj. scoffed at, jeered, mocked.
MOFADOR, f. m. a scoffing jeering person.
MOFAR, v. n. to scoff, mock, or jeer.
MOFATEIRO. See **MOFADOR**.
MOFINA, f. f. misery, misfortune; also misery, covetousness, criminal parsimony.
MOFINAMENTE, adv. miserably, wretchedly, unfortunately; also miserably, covetously, niggardly.
MOFINO, a, adj. miserable, wretched, unfortunate; also miserable, stingy, niggardly, paltry.
Misericordia, f. m. a miser, a wretched person, one overwhelmed with calamity; also a miser, a covetous wretch to extremity.
P. tres as mãos, three upon him that frets. This is when four play at cards, every one for himself, and one of the losers frets, then the other three play upon him.
MOFO. See **BOLOR**.
MOFTI, f. m. musti, the chief priest or primate of the Mahometan religion, or the oracle of all doubtful questions in their law; appointed by the grand seignior himself. Arab.

M O G

MOGANGA, f. f. See **TREGUITO**.
MOGARI *M de coração*, f. m. a flower growing in the province of Indostan, in the East-Indies, from February till the end of May; white, and most beautiful; the smell, though like that of the jasmín, is much more fragrant; besides that, the jasmín has but six leaves, and the mogarim above fifty.
MOGARY, idem.
MOGI, a sort of ancient dress in Portugal.
MOGIGANGA, f. f. a sort of ridiculous dance or masquerade, in which they disguise themselves to appear like wild beasts.
MOGOL, or **MOGO'R**, f. m. Indostan proper, or Mogulstán, a large country in Asia.

M O L

Gran mogol, the great mogul.
MOGOR, **MOGORIN**. See **MOGOL**, and **MOGARIM**.

M O I

MOI'DO, a, adj. ground, &c. See the v. **MOER**.
Ter o corpo todo moído, to be bruised all over.
MOIMENTO, f. m. tiring, weariness, soreness. See **QUEBRANTAMENTO**.
Moimento, (absol.) a monument, &c. See **MONUMENTO**.
MOINHA, f. f. the refuse or offal of straw in the threshing floor; also fustings of corn. Lat. *exeritum*.
MOINHO, f. m. a mill.
Moimbo de vento, a wind-mill.
Moimbo de mão, a hand-mill, a kern.
Moimbo de agua, a water-mill.
MOIO. } See { **MOYO**.
MOIRAM. } See { **MOURAM**.

M O L

MO'LA, f. f. a spring, a principle of motion.
Mola de huma fechadura, the spring of a lock.
Mela, a mole or moon-calf, a false conception, a spongy unshaped substance, without bones or bowels; often black clotted blood, and very hard, and bred in the womb, and is brought forth instead of a real birth.
Melas, a sort of pincers used by goldsmiths.
Mela, (in Indostan.) See **LETRADO**.
MOLANQUEIRAM. See **MOLLENQUEIRAM**.
MOLARES dentes, the molar, or grinding teeth.
Pe ego molar, a sort of peach.
MOLARINHA, f. f. See **MUDADEIRA**.
MOLDA'DO, a, adj. cast in a mould, moulded.
MOLDA'R, v. a. to mould, to cast or form in a mould.
MOLDE, f. m. a mould to cast any figure in; also model, example, pattern. (Metaph.)
Regular a sua vida pelo molde de alguém, to frame, or square one's life by another man.
Molde, will, wish, desire.
MOLDEAR. See **MOLDAR**.
MOLDU'RA, f. f. frame for a picture; also mouldings, (in architecture.)
MO'LE, f. f. bulk, any thing huge and vast. Lat. *moles*.
Mole, (metaph.) difficulty, pains, trouble, incumbrance.
Mo'le, adj. See **MOLLE**.
MOLEIRA, f. f. a miller's wife. See also **MOLLEIRA**.
MOLEIRO, f. m. a miller.
MOLE'JA, f. f. the gizzard of a cormorant.
MOLEQUE, f. m. a young black slave.
MOLESTA'DO, a, adj. molested, &c. See **MOLESTAR**.

M O L

MOLESTAMENTE, adv. trouble-
 somely.
MOLESTA'R, v. a. to molest, trouble, disturb, or disquiet. Lat. *molestare*.
O que molesta, a molester.
Molesta-me, it irketh me, or I am loth.
Molestar, to hurt, to pinch, to wring as shoes, &c. do.
Molestar-se, v. r. to take pains, to trouble one's self.
Molestar-se com braco, to bruise one's arm.
Não se moleste, do not trouble yourself.
Andar melhada, to be indisposed, sick, or out of order.
MOLESTIA, f. f. trouble, molestation, disquiet, pain, grief; also indisposition, sickness or illness.
Dar, ou causar molestia. See **MOLESTAR**.
Tomar molestia. See **MOLESTAR-SE**.
Com molestia, grievously, painfully.
MOLESTO, a, adj. troublesome, offensive; also indisposed, sick, out of order.
MOLETA, f. f. a mullar, or muller; a stone to grind colours with. See also **MULETA**, (in heraldry.)
MOLETE. See **MOLLETE**.
MOLHA'DO, a, adj. wet, moist, &c. See the verb **MOLHAR**.
MOLHADURA, f. f. beverage; or, *Pagar a molhadura*, to pay beverage, to give a treat of wine, drink, &c. upon wearing a new suit of clothes, &c.
MOLHA'R, v. a. to wet or moisten. Lat. *madefacere*.
Melhar no melho, to dip in the sauce.
Melhar os pés, to wet the feet; also to make one's self drunk.
Melhar-se, v. r. to wet one's self.
MOLHE, f. m. a mole, rampart, pier, or fence raised in a harbour to break the force of the waves, a mound, a dyke.
MOLHELHA, f. f. the knot used by porters to carry their burtheners.
MOLHE'R, f. f. a woman. Latin, *mulier*.
Molher, ou molher casada, a married woman, a wife.
Minha mulher, my wife.
Peixe molher, a sort of fish.
MOLHERENGO homem, an effeminate man, a man that is always among women.
MOLHERI'L, adj. womanish, belonging to a woman.
MOLHERI'NHA, f. f. a silly woman, a huffy, a light huffy; also an ill woman.
MOLHERSI'NHA, f. f. a wench, a young woman.
MOLHINHA'R. See **MOER**.
MOLHINHO, f. f. a small bundle.
MOLHO, f. m. a bundle of wood, twigs, straw, reeds, &c. a faggot, or bavin. Lat. *fascis*.
Molho de trigo, a sheaf or bundle of corn.
Molho, a sauce, something eaten with food.

M O M

food to improve its taste. Lat. *em-
la-ma*.
Diar de mel'e, to water, to soak in
water, to dip, or steep.
MOLINE'TE, f. m. a chocolate-stick,
or mill.
Mollete, (in fortification) moulinet, a
turn-stile, or wooden cross which
turns upon a stake fixed upright in
the ground, commonly set up in
passages, especially near the out-
works of fortified places, on the side
of the barriers through which people
pass on foot.
MOLLE, adj. soft. Lat. *mollis*.
Ovos melles, a sort of dish made of eggs
and sugar
M'le, weak. See **DEBIL**.
M'e, effeminate, womanish; also remis,
slow.
Mille mille, adv. gently, slowly.
Ir sem melle melle, to walk gently or
slowly.
*P. melle melle, l'ange vai o b'umem, ou se
vai ao longe*, fair and softly goes far.
MOLLEIRA, f. f. the mould of the
head, the part between the forehead,
temples and crown; from the Lat.
mellis, soft or tender.
Per fal na melleira, (metaph.) to cor-
rect any one's folly or simplicity,
so as to bring him to a sense of his
duty.
MOLLENQUEIRAM, f. m. a feeble
or weak fellow, a coward, a pol-
troon.
MOLLE'TE, ex. *Pa's melleite*, light or
spongy bread.
MOLLE'ZA, f. f. softness; also faint-
heartedness, want of resolution.
MOLLESINHO, a, adj. softish, some-
what tender, or delicate. Lat. *melli-
tullus*.
MOLLICIA, or **MOLLICIE**, f. f.
wantonness, effeminacy. See **DE-
LICIA**, **MIVO**.
MOLLICIE, onania, onanism, or self-
pollution.
MOLLIDAM. See **MOLLEZA**.
MOLLIFICA'DO, a, adj. mollified,
softened.
MOLLIFICA'NTE, p. a. mollifying,
softening, assuaging.
MOLLIFICA'R, v. a. to mollify, to
soften, to assuage.
MOLLIFICATIO, a, adj. See
MOLLIFICANTE.
MOLLINHAR, v. n. to mizzle. See
CHOPISCAR.
MOLLITA, f. m. so they formerly
called in Portugal a Moor that was
born of Christian parents.
MOLOSSO, f. m. a mastiff dog; also
molossus, a verse consisting of three
long syllables.
MOLURA, f. f. See **MOLLEZA**.

M O M

MOMENTA'NEO, a, adj. momen-
tary, momentaneous, or that lasts
but for a moment.
MOMENTO, f. m. a moment, an in-

M O N

stant; also moment, consequence,
importance, weight.
Por hum memento, momentarily, for a
moment.
De mo'ento eu importancia, momentous,
important, of weight, weighty.
Memento, adj. See **MIMOSO**.
Hemem memento, a mummer, a masker
or mute person in a masquerade, who
performs frolics.
MOMIA, or **MUMIA**, f. f. a mum-
mey, human flesh dried up.
MOMO, f. m. grimace, mummery;
also grimace, any air of affectation.

M O N

MONA, f. f. a she-baboon.
Mena trije, m-na alegre, a sad, or
merry monkey; so they call a man
that is merry or sad when in drink,
because some monkeys are so upon
like occasions.
*P. oindaque v'istais a mena de se la, mena
se queda*, a monkey with silk clothes
put on, is still a monkey; we say, a
hog in armour is still but a hog.
MONACHAL, adj. monkish, belonging
to monks, monachal, monastic, or
monastical.
MONACHATO, f. m. monkery, mo-
nastic life, monachism.
MONACORDIO. See **MONOCOR-
DIO**.
MONAQUI'SMO. See **MONACA-
TO**.
MONARQUIA, f. f. a monarchy.
MONARCA, f. m. a monarch.
MONARQUICO, a, adj. monarchical.
MONARQUICOS, f. m. p. Monar-
chicals, certain heretics in the se-
cond century, who acknowledged
but one person in the Trinity, and
held that the Father was crucified.
MONASTICO, a, adj. See **MONA-
CILL**.
MONSAM, f. f. monsoons, periodical
winds in the Indian or Eastern sea,
trade-winds. See also **OCCASIAM**.
Fera da monçã, (metaph.) to no pur-
pose, unseasonably.
MONCAR, v. n. to wipe, or snuff
the nose. See **ASSOAR-SE**.
MONCO, f. m. snivel, or snout, the
filth of the nose. Lat. *mucus*.
Menco do per'o, wattles, the red pucker-
ed flesh that hangs under a Turkey-
cock's neck.
MONCOMAS, f. f. p. (a ludicrous
word) grimaces, &c. See **TREGEI-
TOS**.
MONCO'SO, a, adj. snotty, &c. See
RANHOSO.
MONDA, f. f. weeding; also a piece
of dough to make biscuits, (with con-
fessioners.)
Tempo da munda, sowing time, the time
when husbandmen weed the corn.
Andar na munda. See **MONDAR**.
MONDADEIRA, f. f. **MONDADOR**,
f. m. a weeder, one that takes away
weeds.
MONDA'DO, a, adj. weeded, &c.
See

M O N

MONDA'R, v. a. to weed, to pull up
weeds. See also **EMEADA'R**.
Sacho, &c. *que serve para mondar*, a
weed-hook.
MONDEGO, f. m. Mondego, a river
of Portugal, running from east to
west, through Beira, and passing by
the city of Coimbra, falls into the
Atlantic ocean, thirty miles below
that city.
MONDIFICADO, &c. See **MUN-
DIFICADO**, &c.
MONDONGO, f. m. the giblets, or
the pluck of any beast.
MONDONGUEIRA, f. f. a tripe-
woman, a woman that sells tripe,
giblets, &c.
MONETA, f. f. (in a ship) a small
sail, which they put sometimes un-
der the main-sail.
MOAGIBELLO, f. m. a mountain of
Sicily called Mount Gibell.
MONHO, f. m. an ornament of false-
hair women wore formerly on their
heads in Portugal, sticking out on
both sides the face.
MONJA, f. f. a nun.
MONJE, f. m. a monk.
MONIPO'DIO. See **MONOPOLIO**.
MONIR. See **ADMOESTAR**.
MONITORIA, f. f. a monitory, ad-
monition, warning.
MONO, f. m. a baboon, a large kind
of monkey; also a very ugly wo-
man.
MONOCORDIO, f. m. a manicordium,
a musical instrument.
MONODIA, f. f. a monody, or funeral
song.
MONOGAMIA, f. f. monogamy, a
single marriage.
MONOGAMO, f. m. a monogamist,
one who is for single marriage.
MONOMACHIA, f. f. monomachy, a
duel.
MONOPOLIO, f. m. a monopoly, an
unlawful kind of traffic. See also
CONVENTICULO.
MONOSILLABO, or *palavra mono-
syllaba*, monosyllable, a word which
has but one syllable.
MONSENHOR, a title of honour
given to ecclesiastic prelates in Italy.
MONSIU'RA, ex. *A monfura*, after
the French fashion.
MONSTRO, f. m. a monster, an un-
natural birth; also a very ugly per-
son, a monster; also a monster, a
person prodigiously wicked or mis-
chievous.
Mon'stro, a prodigy, any thing amazing.
MONSTRUOSIDADE, f. f. mon-
strousness, or monstrosity; also non-
sense, absurdity.
MONSTRUOSO, a, adj. monstrous,
prodigious, strange, uncommon.
MONTADO, f. m. a word of perch,
acorns, &c. which swine, &c. feed on.
*O tempo de mandar os porcos para a mon-
tado*, glandage, mailage, the season
of turning hogs into the woods.
Montado, a, adj. horsed, &c. according
to the verb **MONTAR**.

Bem montado, well horsed, or well mounted.

Cavalle montado, a horse that has a horseman and all the necessary furniture to serve in war, a war-horse.

MONTANIL, f. f. a mountain. Lat. *mons*.

MONTANHEZ, f. m. *MONTANHEZA*, f. f. a mountaineer, a highlander.

MONTANHOSO, a, adj. mountainous.

MONTANTE, f. m. a two-handed sword.

Montante, ou encenete da mar. See *ENCENETE*.

Montantes, a sort of artificial fires used in fighting.

MONTAM, f. m. a heap, a pile. Lat. *acervus*.

Fazer m montes, to heap up.

A montes, by heaps; also promiscuously, without order.

MONTAR, v. n. to amount in reckoning, or come to.

Montar a cavallo, to ride a horse, to mount on horseback.

Montar, to advance one's self, to get preferment.

Montar huma peça de artilharia, to mount a cannon, to lay it on a carriage.

Tanto monta, it is the same thing, it comes to the same thing, it is all one.

Não monta nada, it is no matter.

Tanto monta dar-lhe, como emprestar-lhe, one had as good give him as lend him.

A maré monta, the tide comes in, it is flood, or flowing water.

Montar o cabo, to double or weather the cape, (a sea phrase.)

MONTARIA, f. f. venery, the hunting of deer, &c. See also *COLCHA*.

Caça de montaria, idem.

Animas de montaria, beasts of venery, as harts, boars, &c.

A carne das animas de montaria, venison, the flesh of bucks, deers, &c.

MONTE, f. m. a hill, a mountain. Lat. *mons*.

A cabça, coroa, ou cume do monte, the top of a mountain.

O pé ou raz do monte, the foot of a hill.

A costa ou ladeira do monte, the ascent or descent of a hill, the cliff, side, or pitch of a hill. Lat. *clivus*.

Que anda pelos montes, wandering or ranging on mountains, or hills.

Que tem m y os montes, hilly, full of hills, mountainous.

Erva do monte, goat's rue. Latin, *galega*.

Mont, a heap, or pile.

Cheirar a monte, to smell like beast of venery, as bucks, deers, &c.

Monte da piedade, mount of piety, a stock of money raised by a contribution of charitable people, and laid up to be lent to those that are in want, without any interest, only leaving a pawn to the value.

Ilir o rio de monte a monte, is for a river to over-flow.

Ilir de monte a monte, (metaph.) to be excessive, to go beyond bounds.

Andar a monte, to live like an out-law, absconding on the mountains.

Mnte, a desert or wilderness, a solitary lonesome place.

P. so como espargo no monte, as solitary as asparagus on the mountain, because every one of them springs up by itself.

Tirar, ou pôr hum navio a monte. (A sea phrase.) See *PARAR*.

Moços do monte, so they call some servants belonging to the king's huntsman; their office is to manage the chase; but at court they only serve to go upon errands in the night time.

Monte, a poor farmer's house, or cottage.

Montes, (in palmistry) tubercula, the more eminent muscles or knobby parts under the fingers, which they also call *m ntes*.

MONTA, f. f. the draught or sketch an architect makes on paper of the structure he is to build; so called because it rises or mounts.

MONTA'DO, a, adj. hunted, &c. See

MONTA'R, v. a. to hunt wild beasts on the mountains; also to make a draught or sketch of any architecture.

MONTA'RO, f. f. (In cant) See *CARAPUÇA*.

MONTA'RO, f. m. a huntsman, one that hunts wild beasts on the mountains.

Monteiro mór, the king's huntsman.

MONTARIA. See *MONTARIA*.

MONTA'Z, adj. wild, mountain, mountainous, belonging to the mountains, or inhabiting mountains.

Perce montes. See *JAVALI*.

Caça montesa, beast of venery.

MONTA'ZINHO, f. m. a small heap, or pile.

Montezinho, a, adj. wild, mountainous, &c. See *MONTA'Z*.

Montezinho, rude, rustic, simple, ignorant.

MONTUOSO, a, adj. hilly, mountainous, full of mountains.

MONTURO, f. m. a dung-hill, a lay-stall.

MONUMENTO, f. m. a monument, a memorial for after-ages, as a statue, &c. also a chronicle or record.

M O Q

MOQUECA, f. f. a sort of dish made of beef, vinegar, &c.

MOQUENCO. See *INVENCIONEIRO*.

MOQUIDEIRA, f. f. (in cant) the mouth.

MOQUISIA, f. f. so they call in the kingdom of Lovango and some other parts of Africa, any thing which, according to their superstition, has in itself a secret virtue of doing them

good or harm; as also of discovering to them both what is past, and what is to come.

M O R

MOR, adj. chief, first, principal, that is above the rest.

Alar mor. See *ALTAR*.

N. B. Though *mór* is a contraction of *mayor*, greater; however *mór* is generally used before nouns signifying any office, employment, or charge; as, *Mordomo mor*, the steward of the household of the king.

Conceder mor, auditor, a king's officer who yearly examines the accounts of all under-officers accountable.

MORA. See *AMORA*.

Mora, (in law) a malicious delay.

MORABITA, ou *MORABUTO*, f. m. a Moorish hermit, or anchorite, or religious man Arabic.

MORABITINO. See *MARAVEDIM*.

MORABUTO. See *MORABITA*.

MORA'DA, f. f. a dwelling-place. From the Lat. *morari*, to stay.

Aves de morada, water-fowls that always frequent the same river, morafs, &c.

MORADI'A, f. f. so they call a salary given by the king of Portugal to some noblemen.

MORA'DO, a, adj. See *PARDILHO*.

MORADO'R, f. m. *MORADO'RA*, f. f. a dweller, an inhabitant.

MORAL, adj. moral.

MORALIDADE, f. f. morality, a moral doctrine or instruction.

MORALISTA, f. m. a professor of moral philosophy, a moralist.

MORALIZA'DO, a, adj. moralized.

MORALIZA'R, v. a. to moralize, to explain the moral sense, to apply to moral purposes.

Moralizar huma fabula, to moralize a fable.

MORALMENTE, adv. morally, in the moral or ethical sense.

Moralmente, morally, popularly, according to the common occurrences of life, according to the common judgment of things.

MORANGA'M, ou *MORA'NGO*, f. m. strawberry, a sort of fruit.

Planta que produz os moranges, the strawberry-plant.

MORA'R, v. n. to dwell, to live, to lodge, to abide, to inhabit.

MORATORIA, f. f. a protracting, prolonging, or delaying of sentence by the king, &c.

MORBO Gallico, the pox, the French pox, or the French disease.

MORBOSO, a, adj. morbose.

MORCEGO, f. m. a bat, or remoufe. From the Latin *mus* and *cacus*.

MORDA'ÇA, f. f. a g g for the mouth, used in Portugal, Spain, &c. for blasphemers, &c.

MO-

MORDACIDA'DE, f. f. mordacity, a biting or corroding quality. See **MORDAZ**, adj. mordacious, biting, gnawing, apt to bite.
Mordáz, (metaph.) smart, biting, nipping, tart, satirical.
Mordáz, sharp, corrosive.
Humor mordaz, sharp humour.
MORDEDURA, f. f. the bite of a dog, or other creature.
MORDE'NTE, f. m. a slit piece of wood used by some compositors, to shew the place of the copy they are come to. From the French *mordant*.
MORDER, v. a. to bite. Lat. *mordere*.
Morder na areia, (speaking of an anchor) to take hold of the ground.
Os escrupulos sempre o estão mordendo, (metaph.) he feels continually the stings, remorses, or checks of his conscience.
Morder, to bite or corrode, (speaking of humours, &c.)
MORDEXIM, f. m. (among the Indians) a sort of colic.
MORDICAÇAM, f. f. mordication, the act of biting or corroding.
MORDICA'DO, a, adj. bitten, corroded.
MORDICA'NTE, p. a. mordicant, acrid, sharp, biting.
MORDICAM. See **BELISCAM**.
MORDICA'R, v. a. to bite, to corrode, (speaking of humours, &c.)
MORDI DO, a, adj. beaten, &c. according to the verb **MORDER**.
MORDIFICAÇAM, f. f. See **MORDICAÇAM**.
MORDIXIM, f. m. a sort of sea-fish. See also **MORDEXIM**.
MORDOMEA'DO, a, adj. managed, &c. See
MORDOMEA'R, v. a. to manage as steward.
MORDO'MO, f. m. major domo, the steward of a great man's house, a master of the household.
Mordomo mor, the steward of the household of the king.
Mordomo de Luma irmandade, the chief manager of a brotherhood, or confraternity.
MOREA, f. f. a sea-fish like an eel, spotted black like a serpent.
MORENO, a, adj. somewhat black, blackish. Lat. *fulviger*.
MORESCOS, f. m. p. foliage, or branched work.
MORFEA. See **MORPHEA**.
MORFO'RIO, f. m. Marforio, a noted statue in the city of Rome standing opposite to Pasquin, on which answers are put to those satirical questions that are put or affixed on Pasquin's statue.
MORGADO, f. m. the heir to an estate; also the estate of an inheritance.
MORIBU'NDO, a, adj. ready to die, that is a dying, or in a dying condition.
MORIGERA'DO, a, adj. endued with manners, good or bad. Lat. *moratus*.

Bem morigerado, morigerous, obedient, obsequious, of good morals, temper, or humour.
Mal morigerado, of bad morals, temper, or humour.
MORILHAI, f. m. a sort of insect that eats beans.
MORMACE'NTO, adj. glandered. (Speaking of horses.) See **MORMIO**.
Tempo mormacento, dull weather.
MORMACEIRA, f. f. dull weather.
MORMAÇO, f. m. idem.
MORMENTE, adv. chiefly.
MORMIO, f. m. a disease in horses called the glanders.
Cavalleo que tem mormio, ou mormacento, a glandered horse.
MORNIDAM, f. f. lukewarmness, the state of being between hot and cold.
MORNO, a, adj. lukewarm, moderately, or mildly warm, being between hot and cold.
MOROSIDA'DE, f. f. the act of dwelling upon lewd thoughts, or being taken up with them. (Among moralists.)
MORO'SO, a, adj. (among moralists) ex. *Ter Luma diletoção morosa*, to dwell upon lewd thoughts, or to be taken up with them.
MORPHEA, f. f. morphea, a kind of morpew, or white specks in the skin.
MORPHEO, f. m. Morpheus, the god of dreams.
MORRARI'A, f. f. a ridge of shelves of sand.
MORRE'R, v. n. to die. Lat. *mori*.
Morrer, ou ter grande desejo, to long for, to have a longing desire after.
Morrer de, or *á fome*, to starve with hunger.
Morrer de frio, to starve with cold.
Fazer morrer de fome a algum, to starve one.
Estar para morrer, to be a-dying, to be at the point of death.
Morrer de morte natural, to die a natural death; also to be hanged, executed, or put to death.
Morrer de riso, to split one's side with laughing.
Morrer, to terminate, to end. See **TERMINAR**.
MORRIAM, f. m. a head-piece, a morrion.
Morrião, the herb pimpernel. Lat. *anagallis*, and in French *mauron*.
MORRI'NHA, f. f. murrain, a wasting disease, or plague among the cattle, the rot.
MORRINHO'SO, a, adj. troubled with the rot.
MORRO, f. m. a great rock; also a shell of sand.
MORTACOR, the first colours with which painters paint their pictures.
MORTA'L, adj. mortal, subject to death, doomed sometime to die.
Mortal, mortal, deadly, of a killing quality, procuring or bringing death.
Inimigo mortal, a mortal enemy.
Odio mortal, a mortal hatred.

Mortal, that is at death's door.
Mortal, f. m. mortal man, human creature.
Nós pobres mortaes, we poor mortals.
MORTALHA, f. f. a shroud for a dead body, grave cloaths, a winding-sheet.
MORTALIDA'DE, f. f. mortality, subjection to death, liability to die.
MORTALMENTE, adv. mortally, deadly, to death.
Ferido mortalmente, mortally wounded.
MORTANDA'DE, f. f. a great slaughter in battle, havoc; also destruction of people by sickness; also plague.
MORTE, f. f. death; also murder.
Fazer morte, to murder, to kill feloniously.
Dar a morte a algum, to kill one.
Ter Luma gloriosa morte, to die nobly, or honourably.
Ter Luma boa, ou santa morte, to die well, to die like a good Christian.
Morte, Death, a deity among the ancients.
P. á morte não ha cura forte; we say, death defies the physician. The Latins say, *contra vim mortis non est medicamen in herbis*.
P. contra a morte não ha remedio, idem.
P. á morte, o remedio he, abir-lhe a boca; we say, death keeps no calendar; or, death when he comes, will have no denial.
Morte-cor. See **MORTACOR**.
MORTEIRO, f. m. (with gunners) a mortar, or mortar-piece.
MORTESINHO. See **MORTISINHO**.
MORTICINHO. See **MORTISINHO**.
MORTIFERO, a, adj. deadly, that causes death, mortiferous.
MORTIFICAÇAM, f. f. the act of subduing the body by hardships and maceration, mortification; also grief, trouble, vexation, mortification.
Mortificacão, (in theology) mortification, the act of subduing or bringing under the flesh by abstinence and prayer; humiliation, subjection of the passions.
Mortificacão, (with physicians) mortification.
MORTIFICA'DO, a, adj. mortified, &c. See **MORTIFICAR**.
MORTIFICANTE, p. a. mortifying, unpleasant, grievous.
MORTIFICA'R, v. a. to mortify, to macerate or harass the body; also to trouble, to vex.
Mortificar os appetites, as paixões, &c. to mortify, subdue or conquer the lusts, passions, &c.
Mortificar-se, v. r. to trouble one's self; also to mortify or subdue one's passions.
Mortificar-se, (among physicians) to begin to lose the vital qualities.
MORTINHOS, f. m. p. a sort of figs so called.
MORTISINHO, a, adj. that dies of itself.
MORTO, f. m. a dead body, a dead man; also a sort of coin in India.

O. cives et mortui, the living and the dead.

Fy achado entre os mortos, he was found among the slain.

Morto, *a*, adj. dead, killed, &c. according to the verb *MORRER*.

Mortua. See *M.A.M.*

Pragmática. See *P.R.A.C.A.*

Martim, the Dead sea.

MORIO RO, *f. m. ex. Vinha que está sem uvas*, a thin or bare vineyard.

Lat. *col. calvata*.

Mortuário, *f. m.* a burial, a funeral.

estar de mortuário, to mourn, to be in mourning.

MORNA, *f. f.* the skin of the leg of a cow, or ox.

M O S

MOSAICA *obra ou pintura*, Mosaic work, which is a curious sort of inlaying of several colours, representing the life, in stone.

Mosão, *f. m.* idem.

MUSARABE, &c. See *MUSARABE*, &c.

MUSCA, *f. f.* a fly. Lat. *musca*. See also *VAREJA*, and *VAREJEIRA*.

Mosca que dá no gado vacum. See *TAFAM*.

Mosca, the tuft or tassel of a cap, &c.

Mosca de monture, a dung-fly.

Mosca de freixo. See *CANTARIDAS*.

Mosca morta, an humble cunning fellow.

O que apa-ta moscas, a fly-catcher, one that catches flies.

Pesca com moscas no anzol, to fly-fish to angle with a hook that is baited with a fly.

Mosca que dá nos cavallis, a horse-fly, a breeze.

MOSCADA *noz*, a nutmeg.

MOSCADEIRO, *f. m.* a fan to drive the flies away, a fly-flap.

MOSCAR, *v. n.* to run or go away in a pet.

MOSCARDO, *f. m.* See *TAFAM*.

MOSCATEL, adj. Muscadine; as, *Vinho Moscatel*, Muscadine wine; *Uva Moscatel*, Muscadine grapes.

MOSCOVIA, *f. f.* the large country or empire of Muscovy.

Lustres transparentes de Moscovia, Muscovy glass, so called because plentiful in Muscovy. It is also called the mirror-stone, because it represents the image of that which is set behind it.

MOSEFO. (Arabic.) See *TRADIÇÃO*, and *MOCAFO*.

MOSINHO, *f. m.* a man kept to serve a church.

MOSLIMITA. See *MOLLITA*.

MOSQUETA, *f. f.* a musk-flower, a rose.

Mosqueta, a tuft or tassel.

Botões com mosqueta, tufted buttons.

MOSQUETAÇO, *f. m.* See

MOSQUETA DA, *f. f.* a musquet-shot.

Mosquet Te, *f. m.* a musquet, a match-lock musquet.

MOSQUETEIRO, *f. m.* musqueteer, or musketeer, a soldier armed with a musquet.

Cestos cheios de terra que servem de repare aos mosquetiros quando estão atirando, musquet baskets.

MOSQUETERIA, *f. f.* the body of musqueteers.

MOSQUETEIRO, *f. m.* a sort of veil with which they cover the beds for fear of the muskettoes. See

MOSQUITO, *f. m.* (in America &c.) musketto, a very common and troublesome insect, something resembling a gnar.

MOSSA, *f. f.* a notch, a nick, a hollow cut in any thing, a jagg.

Fazer mossa, a notch, to jagg.

Fazer mossa, (metaph.) to touch, move or affect, to go near one's heart.

Mossa que fazem os ferreiros, &c. *na talha*, the notch or score on a tally.

Mossa de far, way, manner; as,

Eu cá farei isso por minhas mossa de far, I will do it my own way.

MOSTARDA, *f. f.* mustard.

Grão, ou semente de mostarda, mustard-seed.

P. chegar a mostarda ao nariz, to fall in a great passion.

MOSTARDA L, *f. m.* the place where-in mustard grows.

MOSTARDEIRA, *f. f.* the plant called mustard. Lat. *sinapi*.

Mostardira brava, the herb called country-mustard. Lat. and Greek, *iblatpi*.

Mostardira, a mustard-pot.

MOSTARDEIRO, *f. m.* a mustard-man.

MOSTEA, *f. f.* (in the province of Minho) a sort of cart.

MOSTEIRO, *f. m.* a monastery, a house of religious people, whether men or women.

MOSTO, *f. m.* must, sweet wine, newly pressed from the grapes, new wort. Lat. *mustum*.

Mosto virgem, the wine that runneth out of the grapes before they are pressed.

Mosto, que sabe da uva depois de pisada e espremida no lagar, new wine from the press, when hard squeezed.

MOSTRA, *f. f.* a pattern, a sample; also a muster or review of soldiers, in order to take account of their number, &c.

Cão de mostra, a setting-dog.

Mostra, a mark, proof, token, or testimony.

Passar, ou tomar mostra, to muster, to review forces.

A mostra, bare, uncovered.

Com as carnes a mostra, naked.

Dar mostras de, to shew, to give proofs of any thing.

Dar mostras de valor, to shew courage, to give proofs of it.

Dar mostras de si, to make one's self known.

Fazer mostras de, to make as if, to feign or pretend, to dissemble or counterfeit.

MOSTRADO, *a*, adj. shewed, &c. See the *v. MOSTRAR*.

MOSTRADOR, *f. m.* a counter of a shop; also the hand of a clock.

MOSTRAR, *v. a.* to show. Lat. *monstrare*.

Mostrar, *v. n.* to make as if, to feign, to dissemble.

Mostrar-se, *v. r.* to shew one's self.

MOSTRENGO, *f. m.* a stray, any beast that is strayed; also a man that has no certain place of abode. (Metaph.)

Mostrengo, a mishapen man, beast, or other thing; a lump, a dumplin.

M O T

MOTACILLA, *f. f.* the bird called a water-wagtail.

MOTANOS, (in agriculture) so they call the twigs of vines after being cut off.

MOTE, *f. m.* a jest, joke, humour, banter or raillery.

Mote, ou letra, the motto of a device.

Mote picante, a nipping jest, a taunt, a scoff.

Dizer motes. See *MOTEJAR*.

Glozar hum mote, to make an extemporary composition in verse, which is confined, as to its conclusion, to one, two, or three verses started by one of the by-standers. The verse or verses, to which it is confined are called *mote*.

MOTEJADO, *a*, adj. jeered, scoffed, reflected on.

MOTEJADOR, *f. m.* a scoffer, one that jeers or reflects upon another.

MOTEJAR, *v. a.* to jeer, scoff, or reflect upon.

MOTEITE, *f. m.* a motetto, a song made for the church.

MOTIM, *f. m.* a mutiny, an uproar, an insurrection.

Com motim, mutinously.

O que faz hum motim, a mutineer.

Fazer, ou excitar hum motim, to mutiny, to raise a mutiny.

MOTIVADO, *a*, adj. See

MOTIVAR, *v. a.* to give occasion, or to be a motive of doing any thing.

MOTIVO, *f. m.* cause, occasion, a motive, the end or design of doing a thing.

Motivo, *a*, adj. motive, causing motion, motory.

MOTO, *f. m.* See *MOVIMENTO*, and *IMPULSO*.

Moto de d'risa, the motto of a device.

MOTOR, *f. m.* motor, mover, the person or thing that gives motion; also a mover, contriver or author.

MOTREGO, *f. m.* a bit. See *BOCADO*, (a ludicrous word.)

MOTRIZ, adj. motive, that gives motion.

MOTU proprio, (a Latin phrase used in the Portuguese tongue) of his own will, by his own motion.

MOUCA, f. f. a deaf woman.
MOUCARROENS, f. m. p. so they call some pieces of wood which they make use of when they make a ship ready to fight; they are put on the sides of the ship. See **EMPAVEZAR**.
MOUCHAM, f. m. a little hill, or hillock.
MOUCO, a, adj. deaf, that cannot hear.
Fazer-se mucos, to be deaf of one ear, to give no ear or heed to.
Alguem tanto mucos, deafish, or thick of hearing.
MIXO, f. m. a deaf man.
MOVEDIÇO, a, adj. moveable, that is moved, or that may be moved, not fixed, such as may be carried from place to place. See also **POR-TATIL**.
P. pedra movediça, nunca cria bolor, a rolling stone gathers no moss.
MOVEDOR, f. m. See **MOTOR**.
MOVEIS. See after **MOVEL**, adj.
MOVEL, f. m. (in the ancient astronomy) ex. *Primeiro movel*, primum mobile, a ninth heaven or sphere, imagined to be above those of the planets and fixed stars.
Movel, moveables, personal goods, distinguished from real or immoveable possessions, as lands or houses.
Movel, adj. ex. *Bens moveis, ou moveis*, moveables, personal goods, furniture.
MOVEIS de que se não faz inventario, e que necessariamente pertencem ao herdeiro, heir-loom, household goods that never are inventoried.
Signos moveis (in astronomy) moveable signs, which are Aries, Cancer, Libra, and Capricorn.
MOVENTE, p. a. of *Mover*, movent, moving.
MOVER, v. a. to move, to stir any thing, to put out of one place into another, to put in motion. Latin *movire*.
Mover os passos, to move, to walk, to bear the body.
Mover huma nova questão, to start or move a new question.
Mover, to move, to give an impulse to, to induce.
Mover a compaixão, to move to compassion.
Mover, to move, to affect, to persuade, to prevail on the mind, to stir up, to incline, to touch.
Moveto-lhe Deus o coração, God has touched his heart.
Mover, to provoke to, to prompt to.
Mover vomitos, to provoke vomiting.
Mover urinas, to provoke urine.
Mover lagrimas, &c. to draw tears, &c.
Mover, v. n. to miscarry, to bring forth a child before the time.
Mover-se, v. r. to move, to change place or situation, to go from one place to another.
Mover-se, to be moved, affected, touch-

ed, prevailed with, or upon, to be induced.

MOVÔ-me a crer isso por esta razão, I am induced to believe it upon this account.

MOVIDO, a, adj. moved, &c. according to the verb **MOVER**.

MOVIMENTO, f. m. motion, moving, movement.

Movimentos de hum exercito, the motions of an army, the several marches and counter-marches which it makes in changing its posts.

Que não tem movimento, motionless.

Leis do movimento, (in natural philosophy) the laws of motion.

MOVITO, f. m. a woman's miscarriage.

Ter hum movito, to miscarry, to bring forth a child before the time.

MOVIVEL, adj. moveable, that may be moved.

Festas moveis, ou mudaveis, the moveable feasts that do not fall every year upon the same day of the month, but sooner or later, as Easter, Whitsuntide, &c.

Olhos moveis, speaking eyes. Lat. *oculi argui*.

MOUQUE, ou **MOUQUIDA**, f. f. thickness of hearing, deafness.

MOURA, f. f. a Moorish woman.

Herva moura, the apple of Peru, or thorn apple. Lat. *stramonium*; also a kind of nightshade.

MOURAMA, f. f. Mauritania, the farthest part of Africa to the south, divided into Tingitana, and Cæsariensis.

MOURAM, f. m. (in agriculture) a stake, prop, or pole fixed upright to support vines. Lat. *pedamen*.

Mouram, (among farmers) large stones fixed upright round the threshing-floor, to keep off the wind when it blows very hard, by putting brush faggots, &c. between the same stones. These faggots or bundles are called *azerveis*.

Mouram, (in the sport called *canas*) the gentleman or cavalier that rides on the left side. See **QUADRILHA** em jogo de *canas*.

Mouram, a sort of insect so called.

MOUREJA, v. n. (a vulgar word) to toil and moil, to drudge, to work with might and main.

MOURISCO, a, adj. Moorish, pertaining to the Moors, or inhabitants of Mauritania.

Uva mourisca, a sort of grapes so called.

Dança mourisca, Morisco, a morris-dance, much the same with that which the Greeks called *Pyrrhica*.

O que dança nessa sorte de dança, a morisco, a dancer of the morris or Moorish dance.

O rapaz que tem vestidos de rapariga também dança nessa sorte de dança, a maid-morion, or maid-marrion, a boy dressed in a girl's habit, who dances with the morris-dancers.

E c c

MOURISMA, f. f. a multitude of Moors.

MOURO, f. m. a Moor, one of Mauritania; also a river in the province of Minho in Portugal.

Trabalhar como hum Moura. See **MOUREJAR**.

P. a mouro morto, gram lançada, a great stroke of a lance for a dead Moor. A jeer to those who insult over those that cannot defend themselves, as if they boasted of giving a dead man a great wound.

P. quem poupa seu Moura poupa seu ouro, he who spares his Moor's labour, saves his own money, because the Moorish slaves cost money; and he who takes care of them saves his money.

P. servir como hum Moura, to serve like a Moorish slave.

MOUROÇO, ou **MONTAM**, f. m. a heap or pile.

MOUSINHO, f. m. so they call some priest belonging to the king's chapel.

MOUTA, f. f. a place where shrubs grow. Lat. *frutetum*.

Monta de muito espinho, a bush of thorns, or brambles. Lat. *sepretum*.

Bater a monta, to beat or strike bushes to rouse game.

Meter os carnos na monta, to persuade one to a thing, and then, as we say, to hang an arse.

MOUTEIRA, f. f. a large bush of thorns, &c. See **MOUTA**.

MOUTAM, f. m. the block in a ship, through which the ropes do run.

M O X

MOXA, f. f. all sorts of salt or dried fish.

MOXICA, f. m. (a ludicrous word) a thump, a stroke, a blow. Spanish, *moxicon*.

MOXINGA, f. f. (a ludicrous word) cudgelling. See **SURRA**.

MOXINIFADA, f. f. (a vulgar word) a mixture, particularly of various drinkable or eatable things.

M O Y

MOYO, f. m. a sort of measure used in Portugal for corn, barley, &c. it contains sixty *alqueires*. See **AL-QUEIRE**.

MOYSAICO, a, adj. mosaic, belonging to Moses.

MOYSES, f. m. Moses, the inspired writer of the Pentateuch, and law-giver of the Israelites.

M O Z

MOZETA, f. f. See **MURSA**.

MOZLEMITA. } See { **MOLLITA**.
MOZOMBO. } See { **MAZOMBO**.

M U

MU, f. m. a he mule. Lat. *mulus*.

Mu filho de burra e cavallo, a mule, engendered between a horse and a she ass. Lat. *biunus*.

Estar

M U D

Estar cimo mu. See *AMUAR*.

M U A

MUA'R beſta, a he or ſhe-mule. Lat. *animal mulare.*

M U C

MUCA'RABE See *MUSARABE*.

MUCHACHARI'A. See *RAPAZIA*.

MUCHACHI M, f. m. a ſword-dancer. *Dança dos muchachins,* matachin, a dance with ſwords, in which they fence and ſtrike at one another, as if they were in earneſt, receiving the blows on the bucklers, and keeping time.

MUCHINGA, f. f. a priſon ſo called in Liſbon.

MUCIL'GEM, f. f. (with ſurgeons, &c.) mucilage, a ſlimy body with mixture ſufficient to hold it together; a viſcous extraction or juice made of roots, &c.

MU'CO, f. m. (in anatomy) mucus, ſnot.

MUCO'SO, a, adj. mucous, viſcous.

M U D

MU'DA, f. f. a dumb woman; alſo the mewing or moulting of birds.

Mda, mute, a letter which without a vowel can make no ſound.

Conſoante muda, idem.

MUDADE'IRA, f. f. the herb fumitory, or earth-smoke, ſo called, becauſe they give it to birds when they mew or change their feathers.

Eſtar na muda, is for birds to mew or change their feathers.

A caſa das mudas, hawk-mew, a kind of cage where hawks are wintered, or kept while they mew, or change their feathers; whence the place called the Mouſe or Mews, near Charing-croſs, took its name; it having formerly been the place where the king's hawks were kept, as thoſe belonging to the king of Portugal were formerly kept at Alcaçova.

Serpente que eſta na muda, a ſerpent caſting the ſlough.

MUDA'DO, a, adj. altered, changed; alſo removed from one houſe to another. See the v. *MUDAR*.

Elle eſtá muito mudado, he is very much altered, he is quite another man.

MUDAN'ÇA, f. f. change, changing, alteration, viciffitude, mutation.

Que he ſugito a mudanças, changeable, mutable, unconstant, variable.

Mudança, (in muſic) mutation.

Mudança, (in dancing) change.

Mudança de caſas, a removing or ſhifting from one houſe to another.

MUDAR, v. a. to change, to alter, to transform out of one form into another. Lat. *mutare.*

Mudar o, ou de veſtido, to change clothes, to change one's attire

Mudar a camisa, ou de camisa, to ſhift one's ſhirt.

Mudar de hum lugar para outro, to remove from one place to another.

M U I

Mudar o ſemblante, to change countenance.

Mudar os dentes, to ſhed the teeth.

Mudar para melhor, to change for better.

Mudar para peor, to change for worſe.

Mudar, v. n. to change, to undergo an alteration, to alter.

Mudar de caſa, to ſhift one's quarters, to remove.

Mudar de ſemblante, ou de diſcurſo, to change one's countenance, or diſcourſe.

Mudar, to change feathers, to mew, as birds do.

Mudar, (ſpeaking of ſnakes) to caſt the ſlough.

Mudar-se, v. r. to alter, to change, to vary, to turn, to become otherwiſe than it was.

Muda-se o tempo, the weather alters.

Mudar-se, to remove, to ſhift dwellings or lodgings, to go from one place to another.

Coſta mayto o mudar-se, removing is chargeable.

MUDÁ'VEL, adj. mutable, changeable.

Feſtas mudaveis, ou moveis. See *MOVIVEL*.

Tempo mudavel, changeable weather.

Mudavel, inconstant, fickle, not ſteady.

MUDE'Z, f. f. dumbneſs.

MUDILIA'R, (in India) See *REGEDOR,* and *CORREGEDOR*.

MUDO, a, adj. dumb, ſpeechleſs, mute. Lat. *mutus.*

Mudo, f. m. a mute, a dumb man.

Ficar mudo, to ſtand mute.

Fazer mudo, to ſtrike dumb.

Mudos, a certain play among boys.

Mudos, (in the grand ſeignior's ſeraglio) mutes, certain dumb perſons, kept to be ſent to ſtrangle with a bow ſtring ſuch baſhaws, or other perſons who fall under the emperor's diſpleaſure.

M U E

MUE'LA. See *MOELA*.

M U F

MUFTI. See *MOFTI*.

M U G

MU'GEM, f. f. the fiſh called a mullet. Lat. *mulgil.*

MUGI'DO, f. m. the lowing, or bellowing of kine. Lat. *mugitus.*

MUGI'R, v. n. to low, or bellow, as kine do. Lat. *mugire.*

Mugir, to make a confused ſhout, or cry, (metaph.) obſol.

M U I

MU'I, MU'Y, ou MU'ITO, adv. moſt, very.

Mui prudente, moſt wiſe, very wiſe.

Muito bem, very well.

Muito longe, a great way off.

Muito, much.

M U L

Iſſo he muito para a idade que elle tem, that is much for his age.

O ter bons amigos quer dizer muito para fazer fortuna, that is a great ſtep, or it goes a great way towards the making of one's fortune, to have, or the having of good friends.

Falta muito para que o voſſo negocio ſe conclua, your buſineſs is far from being ended.

Falta-lhe muito para ſer tão fermoſo como ſeu irmão, he is nothing near ſo handſome as his brother, or he comes far ſhort of being ſo handſome as his brother.

Muito, too, too much, too many, too great, overmuch.

Muito grande, too great.

Muito cedo, too ſoon.

Elle tem bebido muito he has drunk too much.

Muito differentemente, far otherwiſe.

Não muito, not much.

Muito pouco, too little, not enough.

Não falta muito, it wants but a little.

Por muito que eu-ſaça, if I do never ſo well,

Eu amo-vos muito, I love you too well.

Muito mais, much more; *muito menos,* much leſs, *muito pequeno,* too little; *muito grande,* too big.

Elle engana-se muito, he is much miſtaken.

Não importa muito, it is no great matter, *Muitiſſimo,* a, adj. ſuperl. and adv. very much.

Muito, adv. See *MUI*.

Muito, a, adj. many, great many, good many, very many, a good deal, a great deal.

Muito, ſeveral, divers, various, ſundry.

Muitas vezes, many a time, oft, often, oftentimes.

Muitos homens, ou muitos, many a man, many people.

Hum de muitos, one of many.

De muitas maneiras, diverſly, in divers faſhions, of divers kinds, of many and ſundry forts, ſundry ways.

M U L

MU'LA, f. f. a ſhe-mule.

Mula, a venereal bubo, a ſwelling ariſing in the groin, occaſioned by the venereal diſeaſe.

MULADA'R, f. m. a dunghill. Spaniſh.

MULA'TA, f. f. the daughter of a black and a white; that is, of a tawny colour.

MULA'TO, f. m. mulatto, the ſon of a black and a white; ſo called by reaſon of the mixture. From *mula,* a mule which is a mixt breed.

Mulato, a mule, engendered between a horſe and a ſhe aſs.

MULCIBER, f. m. (with the poets) Mulciber, the god of fire, or ſmithery.

MULE'TA, f. f. a crutch for a lame perſon; alſo a ſort of fiſher's boat.

Andar em muletas, to go with crutches.

Mu-

Mulda, (in heraldry) mullet, the rowel of a spur; but some take it for a star.
MULHE *mulhe*, (a vulgar expression) a mizzling rain.
MULHE'R, ou **MOLHE'R**, f. f. a woman. See **MOLHER**.
MULIDIA'R, (in China) See **REGE-DOR**, and **CORREGEDOR**.
MU'LO. See **MU**.
MU'LT, f. f. a mulct, a fine, commonly of money, set upon one. Lat. *mulcta*.
Fazer huma multa. See **MULTAR**.
MULTA'DO, a, adj. fined, amerced, mulcted.
MULTA'R, v. a. to mulct, to fine, to amerce.
MULTIDAM, f. f. a multitude.
MULTIPLEX *proporção*, multiple proportion.
MULTIPLICAÇAM, f. f. multiplication, the act or operation of multiplying or increasing any number by addition or production of more of the same kind; also multiplication (in arithmetic)
MULTIPLICA'DO, a, adj. multiplied.
MULTIPLICADO'R, f. m. (in arithmetic) the multiplicator.
MULTIPLICA'R, v. a. to multiply, or increase in number.
Multiplicar, (in arithmetic) to multiply to perform the process of multiplication.
Multiplicar, v. n. to multiply, to grow more in number.
MULTIPLICA'VEL, adj. multipliable, or multiplicable, that is capable of being multiplied.
MULTI'PLICE, adj. manifold.
MULTIPLICIDA'DE, f. f. multiplicity, a great variety.

M U M

MU'MIA. See **MOMIA**.

M U N

MUNDA, **MUNDAR**, &c. See **MON-DA**, **MONDAR**, &c.
MUNDA'NO, a, adj. worldly, mundane, in contradistinction to the life to come; also worldly, not attentive to a future state.
Mundano, f. m. a worldling, a worldly minded man, a mortal set upon gain.
MUNDA'R. See **MONDAR**.
MUNDI'CIA, f. f. See **LIMPEZA**.
MUNDIFICA'DO, a, adj. cleansed, &c. See
MUNDIFICA'R, v. a. (with surgeons, &c.) to mundify, to cleanse, or purify.
MUNDIFICATI'VO, a, adj. (with surgeons, &c.) mundificative, cleansing, having the power to cleanse.
Medicamentos mundificativos, mundificatives, cleansing medicines.
MU'NDO, f. m. the world, the universe. Lat. *mundus*.
Mundo, world, mankind, the generality of the people, an hyperbolical expression for many.

Hum mundo de gente, a world of people, a great number.
Mundo, the world, or the earth, the terraqueous globe.
O mundo, ou mundano. See **MUNDA-NO**, f. m.
Mundo, world, a secular life, in opposition to a religious life.
O outro mundo, the world to come, a future life.
O mundo novo, the new world. See **AMERICA**.
Mundo, a mound, or a mound, or tut, an imperial ensign, being a golden globe with a cross on it.
Mundo mulheril, a woman's ornaments.
Mundo patente, (in Rome) mundus patens, the sacrifices and rites used in a little round temple, to the infernal deity Dis, and the infernal powers. The Romans having this notion, that hell was then open, did not, during the times of these sacrifices, either offer battle, list soldiers, put to sea, or marry.
Deixar o mundo, to leave the world, to betake one's self to a religious life.
Mundo, a, adj. cleanly, neat. Lat. *mundus*.
MUNE'MA, (in India) as, *fazer mune-ma*. See **ENFEITAR-SE**.
MUNEMU'NE, f. m. a sort of fish in the river of Sofala.
MUNGI'L, f. m. a mourning suit of clothes formerly worn by women though they were not widows.
MUNGI'DO, a, adj. molken.
MUNGI'R, v. a. to milk, to draw milk from the breast by the hand. Lat. *mulgere*.
MU'NGO, f. m. a sort of pulse in the island of St. Laurence.
MUNHAM, the singular of **MUNHO-ENS**, which see.
MUNHE'CA, f. f. the hand-wrist.
MUNHOENS, the plural of *munbam*, the trunnions of a gun, which are knobs sticking out at the sides that support them on the cheeks of the carriage.
MUNICA'M, f. f. small-shot, used to shoot with a birding-piece.
Muniçam de guerra, all sorts of arms offensive and defensive, munition, ammunition, materials for war.
Paõ de muniçam, ammunition bread, brown George.
MUNICIONA'DO, a, adj. stored with munition. See
MUNICIONA'R, v. a. to store or stock with ammunition, or materials for war.
MUNICIPA'L, adj. municipal, belonging to such a town or corporation. Lat. *municipalis*.
Vida municipal, a private country life.
Leyes municipales, municipal laws, the laws enjoyed by the inhabitants or denizens of a free town or city.
MUNICIPE, f. m. one of a town whose inhabitants were free of the city of Rome, and had a right to the

privileges and offices there. Lat. *municipis*.

MUNICIPIO, f. m. any city or town corporate, that had some or all the privileges and liberties of Rome, and yet had particular laws and customs of its own to be governed by. Lat. *municipium*.

MUNI'DO, a, adj. See **MUNICIONADO**.

MUNIFICEN'CIA, f. f. munificence, generosity.

Com munificencia, munificently.

MUNIFICO, a, munificent, liberal, generous.

MUNI'R, v. a. See **MUNICIONAR**, and **FORTIFICAR**.

M U P

MUPHTI'. See **MOFTI**.

M U R

MURA'DO, a, adj. walled, &c. See **MURAR**.

MURADOR, f. m. ex. *Este gato he murador*, this cat is a good mouser.

MURA'L coroa, (among the Romans) mural crown, a crown of gold or silver with battlements of walls about it, in the form of beams, given to him who first scaled the walls of an enemy's city.

MURALHA, f. f. (in fortification) a wall, a work built for defence.

MURA'R, v. a. to wall, to inclose with walls, to inwall.

Murar, to mouse, to be a-mousing. From *mus*, a mouse.

MURÇA. See **MURSA**.

MURCE'LA, f. f. a hog's pudding.

MURCE'LO cavallo, a black horse.

MURCHA. See **MURCHIDAM**.

MURCHA'R, v. a. to wither, to make to fade.

Murchar-se, v. r. to wither, to fade, to grow sapless. Lat. *flaccere*.

Murchar-se, (metaph.) to vanish away, to pass away, to come to nothing, to be naturally transient, to lose vigour or beauty easily and soon, to fade, to decay.

Murchar-se a esperança de alguém, (metaph.) is for one to lose his expectations, or to be disappointed.

Murchar-se a belleza, (metaph.) beauty fades away.

MURCHIDAM, f. f. witheredness, the state of being faded or withered.

MURCHO, a, adj. withered, faded.

MURCIA, f. f. Murcia, the goddess of sloth.

MURCIA'NA couve. See **COUVE**.

MURE'NA. See **MOREA**.

MURGA'NHO, f. m. a little mouse. *mafculus*. Lat. See **MUSARANHO**.

MURI'CE, f. m. a shell-fish, of the liquor whereof purple colour is made; the burret, according to Ainsworth. Lat. *murex*.

MURMUR. See **ESTRONDO**.

MURMURAÇAM, f. f. murmuring, railing at others.

MUR-

M U S

MURMURADOR, f. m. the person who rails at, or censures another.
MURMURAR, v. n. to murmur, to grumble, to censure, to find fault with, to complain, but not openly. See **MURMURIO** in its first signification.
Murmurar, to murmur, to give a low shrill sound. See **MURMURIO**, in its second signification.
MURMURINHO, (among the common people) See
MURMURIO, f. m. murmur, a buzzing, or humming noise of people discontented, a complaint half suppressed, and not openly uttered.
Murmurio, murmur, a low shrill noise as the purling of brooks, streams, &c.
MURO, f. m. a wall, always taken for a great wall, as that of a town, castle, &c. slight walls being called *paredes*.
MURRA, f. m. (among gunners) a match, a lunt.
Murra da vela, &c. the snuff of a candle, &c.
MURRO, f. m. a buffet, a blow, box, or flap with the fist.
Jogar es murros, to buffet, to play at a boxing match, to box, to fight with the fists.
O que joga es murros, a buffeter, a boxer, a man who fights with his fists.
Dar um murro, to box, to strike with the fist.
MURSA, f. f. a sort of garment with a capuchin, but without sleeves. It is worn by bishops, prelates, &c.
MURSELA. } See { **MURCELA**.
MURSELO. } See { **MURCELO**.
MURTA, f. f. myrtle, an ever-green shrub.
Murta brava, ou gilbarbeira, the plant wild-myrtle, or gow.
Murta, (symbolically.) See **DOR**.
MURTI NHOS, f. m. p. the fruit of the myrtle.
MURTULLA, f. f. (in ancient records.) See **MORTALHA**.
MURUCUJA. See **MARACUJA**.
MURUGEM. See **MARUGENS**.
MURULHA DA, ou MURULHO. See **MARULHADA, MARULHO**.

M U S

MUSA, f. f. a muse. Lat.
Musas, the Muses, or fabulous divinities among the ancient heathens.
Musas, good letters, learning, human learning.
Correr a musa, to be in a poetical rage.
MUSARABES, f. m. p. so they called

M U T

the Christians that lived amongst the Moors, after Spain was conquered by them; corruptly from *mixti Arabes*.
MUSARA'BICO, a, adj. ex. *Missa Musarabica*. See **MISSA**.
MUSARA'NHA, f. f. shrew mouse, a kind of field mouse, about the size of a rat, and of a weazel-colour, very mischievous to cattle; so that country people say, if it goes over the back of a beast it will make the beast lame in the chine; and if it bites a beast, it will cause it to swell to the heart, and die; also a sort of large fish so called.
MUSARA'NHO, f. m. idem.
MUSCO'SO. See **MUSGOSO**.
MUSCULO, f. m. (in anatomy) a muscle.
MUSCULO'SO, a, adj. muscular, full of muscles, brawny.
MUSEO, f. m. the name of a famous poet, son to Orpheus; also a place near Olympus, dedicated to the Muses; thence a museum, a study or library, a repository of learned curiosities.
MUSGO, f. m. the moss which grows upon trees, walls, rocks by the sea side, &c.
Rato musgo, a musk-rat.
Cobrir de musgo, to moss, to cover with moss.
Calento de musgo, mossed.
Alimpar do musgo, to scrape off the moss.
P. pedra movediça, &c. See **MOVEDIÇO**.
MUSGO'SO, ou MUSCO'SO, a, adj. mossy, full of moss.
MUSICA, f. f. music, one of the seven liberal sciences.
Musica, f. f. *musico*, f. m. a musician.
MUSICO, a, adj. musical, pertaining to music.
MUSORITAS, f. m. p. a sect of Jews so called.
MUSSA'ICO. See **MOSAICO**.
MUSSULAMA'NE. See **MUSULMAM**.
MUSTA'CHO, f. m. a sort of cue, or tail made of false hair, used by women.
MUSULMA'M, f. m. mussulman, a title which the Mahometans attribute to themselves, a Mahometan believer. Arab.

M U T

MUTABILIDADE, f. f. mutability.
MUTACAO, f. f. change.
Mutacam no tablado, the shifting of scenes. See **APPARENCIAS**.
MUTA'NO, f. m. (in agriculture) a

M Y V

bundle of groz, or furz; also a bundle of the branches of the pine-tree.
MUTILACAO, f. f. mutilation.
MUTILA'DO, a, adj. mutilated, maimed; also diminished.
MUTILAR, v. a. to mutilate; also to diminish.
MUTIM, f. m. See **MOTIM**.
MUTO. See **MUITO**, adj.
MUTRA, f. f. See **SELLO**, and **SLNETE**.
MUTRA'DO, a, adj. sealed.
MUTRAR, v. a. to seal.
MUTUACAO, f. f. mutuality, reciprocity.
MUTUAMENTE, adv. mutually, interchangeably, reciprocally.
MUTUATA'RIO, f. m. a borrower.
MUTUO, a, adj. mutual, reciprocal, interchangeable.

M U X

MUXA'MA. See **MOXAMA**.

M Y R

MYRABOLANO. See **MIRABOLANO**.
MYRIADA, f. f. myriad, the number of ten thousand.
MYRINX. See **MERINGE**.
MYRMILLO'ENS, f. m. p. Myrmilones, a sort of combatants among the Romans, who had on the top of their casque or helmet, the representation of a fish.
MYROBALANO. See **MIRABOLANO**.
MYRRHA. See **MIRRA**.

M Y S

MYSTAGO'GO, f. m. a mystagogue, one who interprets divine mysteries; also mystagogue, he who has the keeping of church relics, and shews them to strangers.
MYSTERIO. } See { **MISTERIO**.
MYSTICO. } See { **MISTICO**.

M Y T

MYTHOLOGIA, f. f. mythology, system of fables, the history of the fabulous deities and heroes of antiquity, and the explanation of the mysteries of the old Pagan religion.
MYTHOLOGICO, a, adj. mythological, pertaining to mythology.
Mythologico, f. m. a mythologist, one skilled in mythology.

M Y V

MYVA, (in pharmacy.) See **GELEA**.

N.

N, f. m. a consonant, and the thirteenth letter of the Portuguese alphabet. It is pronounced as in English when it is before a vowel with which it forms a syllable; otherwise it only gives a nasal sound to the vowel that precedes it.

N before *b* has the same sound as *gn* in Italian, or in the French words *Espagne*, *All-magne*.

N, among the ancients, was one of the numerals that stood for nine hundred, as the poets has it:

N *quoque nongentos numero designat habendos*.

And when it had a tittle on the top of it, it stood for ninety thousand.

N See *NA*.

N A

NA, (a preposition denoting both time and place, and serving for the feminine) in, in the.

Na gaveta, in the drawer; *na cidade*, in town; *na cadeirinha*, in the chair.

Na is sometimes rendered into English by *a*; as, *Duas vezes na semana*, twice a week.

Observe, that they very often make an elision of the vowel *a*, when there is a vowel in the beginning of the next word; as *n' agoa* instead of *na agoa*.

N A B

NABA'L, f. m. a field of turnips.

NABIÇA, f. f. a little turnip that is growing with a large one.

NA'BO, f. m. a turnip.

Nabo, (in a ship) the lower box in the pump.

P. comprar nabos em saco; we say, to buy a pig in a poke; that is, to buy a thing unseen.

N A Ç

NAÇA, f. m. a wheel or bow net; a net made of twigs, with a bait put into it to catch fish, Lat. *nassa*.

NAÇAM, f. f. nation, all the people of a particular country; also the name of a goddess. Lat. *natio*.

Homem de nação, a Jew.

N A C

NACAR, cor de nacar. See

NACARA'DO, f. m. of the colour of mother of pearl.

NACARDINA. See *ANACARDINA*.

NACEDOURO, f. m. that part of the pudenda muliebria, at which a child is first seen, when he comes into the world.

NACENÇA, f. f. See *NACIMENTO*.

NACENTE, f. m. the east, that quarter of the earth where the sun rises.

Nacente, adj. growing, rising, newly born.

Nacente, (in heraldry) naissant.

NACE'R, or *NASCER*, v. n. to be born, to come into the world, or into life.

Nacer, (speaking of trees and plants) to spring or grow, to come forth.

Que ainda está por nacer, unborn.

Nacer, to rise, to break out from below the horizon, as the sun, moon, &c.

Ao nacer do sol, at the rising of the sun.

Nacer, to arise, to take rise, or proceed from, as an original.

Fazer nacer, to produce, to cause, or to be the cause of, to give beginning to; also to start, or move; as, *Fazer nacer huma questão*, to start a question.

Que nasceo morto, still-born, born dead.

Que ainda não nasceo, unborn.

NACI'DA, f. f. a boil, or any such sore swelling.

NACIDO, a, adj. born. See the verb *NACER*.

Bem nascido, well born, well descended; also that proceeds from honest principles.

Nacido em boa hora, lucky, fortunate, happy by chance.

Os nascidos, mankind, mortal men, human creatures.

NACIMENTO, f. m. birth, or nativity.

Dia do nascimento, the birth day.

Hora do nascimento, the hour of one's nativity.

O astro que predomina no nascimento, the ascendent of one's nativity.

Tirar nascimentos, or *Lewantar figuras*. See *FIGURA*.

Nascimento do sol, &c. the rising of the sun, &c.

Nascimento cosmico. See *COSMICO*.

Nascimento eliaco de huma estrella, the heliacal rising of a star, or its issuing, or emerging out of the rays and lustre of the sun, wherein it was before hidden.

Ser de nascimento illustre, to be high born, to be nobly descended or extracted, to be of noble extraction.

Homem de baixo, ou *humilde nascimento*, a man of low extraction, meanly born,

or extracted, of a mean or low birth.

Nascimento de hum rio, the source, head or spring of a river.

Isto fica debaixo do anno do nascimento, this is a sure thing.

NACIONA'L, adj. national, belonging to a nation; also of the same country.

Nacionál, national, bigotted to one's own country.

Synodo nacional, a national synod, an assembly of the clergy of a nation.

NACO, f. m. (in the province of Beira) a fragment, a broken piece.

N A D

NA'DA, f. m. nothing, nought, nothingness.

Por nada, for a trifle; also freely, gratis, for nothing.

Deos criou o mundo de nada, God created the world out of nothing.

Naõ digo nada, I say nothing.

Elle naõ me he nada, he is nothing to me.

Hum quasi nada basta para o enfadar, he takes exception at the least thing in the world.

Naõ se quer nada para que em taes circunstancias, &c. the least thing in the world, in such circumstances is sufficient to, &c.

Cemo se naõ bouvesse ou seubeffe nada, without taking the least notice.

Daqui a nada, forthwith, presently, immediately.

Elle naõ tem nada, he has nothing.

Naõ sei nada disso, I know nothing of it.

Homem de nada, a man of nothing, a man that is good for nothing.

Por pouco mais de nada, for a trifle.

Hum quasi nada, so little as next to nothing.

Nada has a kind of adverbial signification; nothing, in no degree, not at all.

P. tudo nada entre dous pratos, much ado about nothing; we say also, the travelling mountain yields a silly mouse; and the Latin, *parturiunt montes, nascitur ridiculus mus*.

Naõ he nada, it is nothing. It is also a phrase to exaggerate any thing, which, in other circumstances, would appear little and mean.

NADA'DO, part. of *NADAR*, which see.

NADADO'R, f. m. a swimmer.

NADADO RA, f. f. a woman that swims.

NA-

N A M

NADANTE, p. a. swimming on the surface of the water, floating.
Nadante, (in heraldry) naiaut.
NADAR, v. n. to swim. Lat. *nare*; also to swim, to flow in any thing, to have abundance of any quality.
Nadar no proprio sangue, to welter in one's blood.
Bexiga para aprender a nadar, a bladder to learn to swim with.
Nadar a seco, (among farriers) is for an horse to move on slowly with one of the fore legs tied up.
NADGA, f. f. a buttock.
Que tem as nadegas demasiadamente deitadas para fora, hopper-arsed.
NADI'R, f. m. Nadir, that point in the heavens opposite to the Zenith.
 Arabic.
NADI'VEL, adj. that can be swummed in, or passed by swimming.
Que não he nadiavel, that cannot be swummed in.
NADO, or rather **A'NADO**, adv. swimming, or by swimming.
Escapár a nado, to get away, or escape by swimming, to swim away.
Passar hum rio a nado, to swim over a river.
Deitar-se a nado, to throw one's self into the water.
Nado. See **NACIDO**.

N A F

NA'FEGO, or *Cavallo nafego*, (among farriers) an horse that has one of the hind quarters lower than the other.

N A G

NAGA'LHO. See **NEGALHO**.

N A I

NA'IDES, f. f. p. Naiades, the nymphs of the floods, haunting rivers and fountains.
NA'IPE, f. m. a suite of cards.
Não tenho nenhuma daquella naipe, I have none of that suite.
Ajuntar os naipes, to suite cards, to put the suites together.
NA'IRE, f. m. (in Malabar) one of the first nobility. See also **COR-NACA**.

N A M

NAM. See after **NAO**.
NAMORADINHO, f. m. a little sweetheart.
NAMORADO, a, adj. amorous, in love, fallen in love, enamoured, engaged in love.
A modo de namorado, like a lover, amorously.
NAMORADO. See **AVENTUREIRO**.
Namorado, f. m. the flower of the herb moth-mullein; or wool-blade; also a lover, a wooer, a gallant, a spark.
NAMORAMENTO, f. m. falling in love, amour, intrigue, love.
NAMORAR, v. a. to make love to, to court, to woo, to enamour.

N A O

Namorar-se, v. r. to fall in love, to be smitten.
Namorar-se de alguem, to fall in love with one.

N A N

NA'NA, f. f. lullaby, a nurse's song to cause a child to sleep, or to still him.
Fazer nana, to lull by singing pleasing tunes.
NANAR, v. a. to rock, to lull children to sleep.

N A O

NA'O, f. f. a large ship.
Não de guerra, a man of war.
Não de carga, ou mercantil, a merchant-ship, a merchant-man.
Não da India oriental, an East India man.
Não da India occidental, a West India ship.
Não de armadores, a privateer.
Não de 96 ate 110 peças, a first rate ship.
Não de 84 ate 90 peças, a second rate ship.
Não de 64 ate 80 peças, a third rate ship.
Não de 48 ate 60 peças, a fourth rate ship.
Não de 16 ate 24 peças, a fifth rate ship.
Não, adv. no, not, nay.
Não mais, no more.
Porque não? why not?
Ainda não, not yet, not as yet.
Não quero, I will not.
Não porque eu o não tenha por hum homem de bem, not but that I think him an honest man.
Não muyto depois, not long after.
Não o farei, I shall not do it.
Queres fazer isso, ou não? will you do it, or no?
Não, não quero, no, I will not.
Não, ainda que eu morresse, no, not if I were to die.
Não vos virá nenhum mal, you shall come to harm.
Não peço mais, I desire no more.
Elle não tem nenhum dinheiro, he has no money.
Não tenho nenhuma razão, I have no reason.
Não importa, 'tis no matter.
Não há tal cousa, no such matter.
Não quero que me digão não, I will have no nay.
Não quiz que lhe dissessem não, he would not be said nay.
Não porque lhe faltasse engenho, not but that he had wit.
Não porque não fosse justo, mas porque, &c. not but that it was right, but because, &c.
Quer elle queira, quer não, will he, will he.
Não per certo, no indeed.
Não si, not only.
Não sem razão, not without reason.
Hum d-z sim, eo outro não, one says yea, and the other nay.

N A R

N A P

NAPÉ'AS, f. f. p. *Napææ*, the nymphs of the mountains.
NAPÉ'ELLO, f. m. (with botanists) *nappellus*, a kind of wolf's-bane, or rather monk's-hood.
NA'POLES, Naples, a kingdom of Italy; also Naples the capital of the same kingdom, situated on a fine bay of the Mediterranean sea, thirty miles diameter, and one hundred and forty miles south east of Rome.
NAPHTA, or **NAPTA**, f. m. *naphtha*, Babylonish bitumen, found in Chaldea, where anciently Babylon stood; it exudes out of a stony rock, and when set on fire, is not only hard to be extinguished, but if water be cast upon it, burns more vehemently.

N A Q

NAQUELLA, } in that. They are
NAQUELLE, } only the ablatives of
NAQUILLO, } their respective nouns
 preceded by the preposition *na*, *no*, whereof the last vowels are cut off.

N A R

NARCA'PHTO, f. m. a sort of Indian plant.
NARCEJA. See **NARSEJA**.
NARCI SO, or **NARCISSO**, f. m. *narcissus*, a flower; some of a white, and some of a yellow colour; a daffodil.
Cousa pertencente ao narciso, narcissine.
Narciso, (metaph.) a self-loving man.
NARCOTICO, a, adj. narcotic, or narcotical.
NARCOTICOS, f. m. p. narcotics.
NARDI'NO, a, adj. of, or belonging to spikenard.
NA'RDO, f. m. nard, or spikenard.
Nardo Indico, Indian spikenard.
Nardo Celtico, Celtick spikenard.
Nardo montano, mountain spikenard.
Composição, ou unguento feito de nardo e outros ingredientes, spikenard, or an ointment made of spikenard and other ingredients.
NARIGA'DA, f. f. a dash, or blow on the nose.
Narigada de tabaco, a pinch of snuff.
NARIGAM, f. m. a great nose.
NARIGU DO, a, adj. that has a great long nose.
NARI'Z, f. m. the nose.
Fallar pelos narizes, to speak through the nose.
Nariz chato ou rombo, a flat nose with the end turning up.
Dar a algum com a porta nos narizes, to shut one out.
Nariz da roca, the upper end of a distaff.
Subir, ou chegar a mofarda aos narizes, to take pet, to be angry, or, as we say, to take snuff.
Tapa o nariz, e come a perdiz, stop your nose

N A T

nose and eat the partridge; that is, a partridge must be kept till it smells strong.

Quebrar os narizes, to break one's nose.

NARRAÇAM, f. f. narration, account.

Narraçãõ, (with rhetoricians) narration, or that part of an oration in which an account is given of matter of fact.

Por modo de narraçãõ, narratively.

NARRA'DO, a, adj. told, related.

NARRA'R, v. a. to relate, to tell, to give an account.

Amigo de narrar, narrative, story-telling.

NARRATI'VA, f. f. a narrative, or narration; also the manner of relating, or giving an account.

NARRATI'VO, a, adj. that may be related; also narrative, or giving an account.

NARSE'JA, f. f. a kind of fowl called snipe.

N A S

NAS, (a preposition, denoting both time and place, and serving for the feminine gender, and plural number) in the; as, *nas ruas*, in the streets.

NASCER. &c. See **NACER**, &c.

NASSA. See **NACA**.

NA'STRO, f. m. a small ribband. Ital.

N A T

NA'TA, f. f. cream; *A' natando*, because it swims upon the milk; also flower, choice, the best, or more valuable part of any thing. (Metaph.)

Nata, (among surgeons) a wen.

NATADO, a, adj. soft, muddy, full of mud.

NATA'L, f. m. Christmas, the festival celebrated on the twenty-fifth day of December, in commemoration of the birth of Christ.

Festas de natal, Christmas holy-days.

Presente que se faz pello natal aos meninos, Christmas-box.

NATALI'CIO, a, adj. that belongs to the birth-day, Natalitious.

NATE'IRO, f. m. slime, or soft mud that remains in the fields after the over-flowing of a river, and is an extraordinary manure.

NATENTO, a, adj. creamy, full of cream.

NATIVIDA'DE, f. f. nativity, birth; used only in expressing of festivals; as, *A natividade de nossa Senhora*, the nativity of our Lady.

NATIVO, a, adj. native, natural, inbred, such as is according to nature; also native, produced by nature, not artificial.

NATURA, f. f. pudendum, the privy parts.

Canto de natura, (in music) natural harmony, or that produced by the natural and essential chords of the mode.

N A V

Natura. See **NATUREZA**.

Peccado contra natura, sodomy, buggery, the sin of the flesh against nature.

NATURA'L, f. m. nature, genius, disposition, inclination, humour; also a native, one born in any country.

Ter boz, ou máo natural, to be good or ill-natured, good, or ill-humoured.

Naturál, the native country, the country where one is born.

Natural, (in Coimbra.) See **FEL-JAM**.

Natural, adj. natural, belonging to, or proceeding from nature; secondly, illegitimate, not legal, spurious; thirdly, bestowed by nature; fourthly, dictated by nature; fifthly, unaffected, according to truth and reality.

Retrato feito ao natural, a picture drawn to the life.

Fidalgo natural, ou berdeiro, (in ancient records) the son or heir of the founder of a monastery.

Philosophia natural, natural philosophy.

NATURALIZAÇAM, f. f. naturalization.

NATURALIZADO, a, adj. naturalized.

NATURALIZA'R, v. a. to naturalize, to admit into the number of natural subjects.

NATURALMENTE, adv. naturally.

NATUREZA, f. f. nature; also a man's natural disposition or constitution; also the native country, the country where one was born.

Natureza, nature, sort, species.

Natureza, (with schoolmen) the essence or nature of a thing.

Natureza, (in grammar) a term used in prosodia; as, *Syllaba brevis ou longa por natureza*, a syllable that is short or long by nature.

Leys da natureza, the laws of nature.

Natureza. See **QUALIDADE**, and **INSTINTO**.

Natureza, nature, the established order, and regular course of material things, the laws that God has imposed upon the motions impressed by him.

Viver á ley da natureza, is for one to follow entirely his natural inclinations.

N A V

NA'VA. See **NAVAS**.

NAVA'L, adj. naval, belonging to ships.

Batalha naval, a sea-fight.

Milicia naval, the marines or soldiers that serve on board a ship; also the naval discipline belonging to the marines.

Coroa naval, (with the Romans) a naval crown.

Navál, f. m. See **LENÇARIA**.

NAV'ALHA, f. f. a clasp-knife, a knife whose blade folds into the handle; also a sort of shell fish.

N A V

Naválha de barbeiro, a razor.

NAVALHA'DA, f. f. a flash or cut with a razor, or with a clasp-knife.

NAVALHE'IRA, f. f. a sort of shell-fish so called.

NAVALHI'NHA, f. f. a small clasp-knife.

NAVAS de Tolosa, the plains of Tolosa, where king Alonso overthrew a vast army of Moors, killing two hundred thousand of them.

NA'VES, f. f. nave, the main part or body of a church, distinct from the aisles or wings, reaching from the rail or balluster of the choir to the chief door.

Naves lateraes, the aisles or wings of a church.

Nave, a ship.

Nave, (in the district of Villa do Conde, in the province of Minho) a primitia offering.

NAVEGAÇAM, f. f. navigation, sailing.

NAVEGA'DO, a, adj. navigated.

NAVEGANTE, p. a, a navigator, sailor, or seaman.

NAVEGA'R, v. a. to navigate, to sail, to pass by water.

NAVEGA'VEL, adj. navigable.

NAVE'TA, f. f. a little ship; also navel, part of an incense-pan or censer-box.

NAUFRAGA'DO, part. of

NAUFRAGA'R, v. n. to suffer shipwreck, to wreck, to be cast away; also to miscarry, not to succeed, not to have the intended event. (Metaph.)

Fazer naufragar, to shipwreck, to make to suffer the dangers of a wreck.

NAUFRAGOU o seu credito, his credit was lost.

NAUFRAGIO, f. m. wreck, naufrage, shipwreck.

Fazer naufragio. See **NAUFRAGAR**.

NAUFRAGIO, (metaph.) wreck, ruin, destruction in general.

NAUFRAGO, a, adj. that has suffered shipwreck.

Pedaços naufragos de navios, shipwrecks, the parts of a shattered ship.

Naufrago, f. m. one who is suffering shipwreck, or one who has suffered it.

NAVICULA'R, adj. (in anatomy) navicular; as, *o osso navicular*, the navicular bone, the third bone on each foot, that lies between the astragalus, and the ossa cuneiformia. It is also used substantively, and signifies the navicular bone.

NAV'IO, f. m. a ship, a vessel, a sail.

Navio de alto bordo. See **BORDO**.

Navio de duas cubertas, a two-decked ship.

Navio que tem velas muito largas, a ship that spreads much cloth.

Navio de tres cubertas, a three-decked ship.

Navio armado em redondo, a ship that has square sails,

Navio de fogo, a fire-ship. See **NDO**. **NAU**.

NAULO, f. m. naulum, a piece of money which the antient Greeks and Romans put in the mouth of a person deceased, to pay Charon (the poetic ferry-man of hell) for carrying him over the Stygian lake in his boat.

NAUMACHIA, f. f. naumachy, a sea-fight, or the representation of it.

NAUSEA, f. f. (in physic) nausea.

NAUSEABUNDO, a, adj. (in physic) that nauseates, or has an inclination to vomit, squeamish.

NAUSEADO, idem.

NAUSEATTO, a, adj. that causes nausea.

NAUTIA, f. m. (in poetry) a sailor.

NAUTICA, f. f. the art of navigation.

NAUTICO, a, adj. nautic, or nautical.

Agulha nautica, the nautical compass.

NAUTICOS, f. m. p. mariners, sailors.

N A Y

NAIADES. } See { **NAIADES**.
NAIPE. } { **NAIPE**.
NAIRE. } { **NAIRE**.

N A Z

NAZARENO, a, adj. of Nazareth.

NAZAREOS, f. m. p. Nazarites, a sect among the Jews.

N E B

NEBLI, or *Falcão nebli*, the hawk called a gohawk.

NEBLINA, f. f. a thick fog, a mist.

NEBRI. See **NEBLI**.

NEBULOZO, a, adj. cloudy, misty, foggy, nebulous.

Estrelas nebulosas, (in astronomy) nebulous stars, certain fixed stars of a dull, pale, and dim light.

N E C

NECEDADE, f. f. See **TOLICE**.

NECESSARIAMENTE, adv. necessarily, of necessity.

NECESSARIAS, f. f. p. a necessary house, or privy.

NECESSARIO, a, adj. necessary, needful, indispensably requisite; also necessary, not free, fatal.

As coisas necessarias, necessities.

Necessario, f. m. necessities, competency.

Ter o necessario, to have a competency.

NECESSIDADE, f. f. necessity, indispensableness, the state of a thing that must be.

Necessidade, necessity, extremity, need, want, poverty, strait, distress.

Necessidade, necessity, cogency, constraint, fatality.

Ter necessidade, to want.

As necessidades da vida, the necessities for human life.

Não tenho necessidade disso, I have no occasion for it.

Hir fazer tanta necessidade, or *suas necessidades*, to go to school.

Necessidade absoluta, physica, &c. absolute, physical necessity, &c.

Necessidade, Necessity, a pagan deity.

P. a necessidade não tem ley, necessity hath no law. The Lat. say, *Necessitas caret lege*.

P. fazer da necessidade virtude, to make a virtue of necessity.

NECESSITADO, a, adj. necessitated, forced, compelled; also necessitous, that is in want, needy, poor.

NECESSITAR, v. n. to want, to lack, to stand in need.

Necessitar, v. a. to necessitate, to force, to compel, not to leave free.

Necessita-se, v. imp. men lack.

NECIAMENTE, adv. foolishly.

NECIO, a, adj. foolish.

Necio, f. m. a fool.

P. mais val necio que porfiado, it is better be thought a fool, than to be obstinate.

NECODA, f. m. (in the Mogol) a captain.

NECROLOGIO, f. m. necrology, a book in which were registered the names of the dead.

NECTAR, f. m. nectar, a certain pleasant liquor, which, as the poets feign, was the drink of the gods; also any pleasant drink.

Cousa de nectar, ou *pertencente a elle*, nectareous, nectarean.

Misturado com nectar, nectared.

Suave, ou delicioso como nectar, nectarine.

N E D

NE'DEO, a, adj. sleek, well-fed, fat. Lat. *nitidus*.

N E F

NEFANDO, a, adj. heinous, abominable, nefandous, not to be spoken, or mentioned. Lat. *nefandus*.

O peccado nefando, the sin of sodomy.

NEFARIO, a, adj. nefarious, villainous, very wicked. Lat. *nefarius*.

NEFRETICO. See **NEPHRETICO**.

N E G

NEGAÇA, f. f. a decoy duck, or any other bird, that decoys others into the place where they become a prey; a snare; also a bait to take birds withal.

Negaça, (metaph.) a bait, temptation, or allurement, a stratagem.

NEGAÇAM, f. f. negation, the act of denying, denial.

Negação de si mesmo, self-denial.

NEGA'DO, a, adj. denied.

NEGA'LHO, f. m. a small bundle, a very little hank of thread, &c.

NEGAMENTO. See **NEGAÇAM**, obsol.

NEGAR, v. a. to deny, to refuse.

Negar absolutamente, or *a pes juntos e com efficacia*, to deny stiffly, or utterly; to stand stiffly in the negative.

Negar de plano, to give a flat denial, to say I will not.

Aquelle que nega huma, ou mais proposições, que sustenta a parte negativa, a

denier, an opponent, one that holds the negative of any proposition.

Negar com juramento, to deny upon oath.

Que pode negar-se, deniable.

Negar-se, v. r. to deny one's self, when any body comes to speak to, or see one.

Negar-se a si mesmo, to abnegate, to deny one's self, to renounce passions, pleasures, or lusts.

NEGATIVA, f. f. negation, negative, denial. See also **REPULSA**.

Negativa, negative, a proposition by which something is denied.

NEGATIVAMENTE, negatively.

NEGATIVO, a, adj. negative, contrary to affirmative.

Negativo, negative, implying only the absence of something.

Negativos hereses, negative heretics, or persons who having been accused of heresy by witnesses, whose evidence they do not deny, still keep on the negation, making open profession of the catholic doctrine, and declare their abhorrence of heresy.

NEGLIGENCIA, f. f. negligence, carelessness.

NEGLIGENTE, adj. negligent, careless.

NEGLIGENTEMENTE, adv. negligently, carelessly.

NEGO. See **SAMICAS**.

NEGOCIAÇAM, f. f. negotiation, a management of public affairs.

Empregado em huma negociaçam, negotiating.

O que esta empregado em huma negociaçam, a negotiator, a manager of affairs, one employed to treat with others.

Mulher occupada no mesmo emprego, a negotiatrix, a female manager, &c.

NEGOCIA'DO, part. of **NEGOCIAR**, which see.

NEGOCIANTE, f. m. one that negotiates, a manager of affairs, a negotiator.

Negociante, a merchant or dealer.

NEGOCIAR, v. n. to trade or deal, to drive a trade, to merchandize.

Negociar, v. a. to negotiate, to manage, to transact public affairs.

Negociar huma letra de cambio, to negotiate a bill of exchange.

NEGO'CIO, f. m. trade, trading, commerce, traffick.

Gente occupada nesta sorte de negocio, tradesfolk.

Negocio, any sort of business, affair or matter.

Não tenhais negocios nenhuns com tal homem, have no business with such a man.

Concluir hum negocio, to make an end of a business, to bring it to an issue.

Homem de negocio, a merchant, or trader.

Ter muitos negocios, to be full of business.

Homem versado nos negocios, a man fit for business.

Este he to do o seu negocio, he makes it his business.

Ter hum negocio com alguem, to have business with one, to have to do with one.

N E I

Fazer bem os seus negocios, to thrive, to do well, to prosper.
Fazer mal os seus negocios, not to thrive, to be behind-hand in the world.
Fazer negocio, to thrive, to prosper. See also *NEGOCIAR*, v. n.
NEGOCIOSINHO, f. m. a little business.
NEGRA, f. f. a black woman.
Negra, (at some games) a rubber, a contest, two games won in three.
NEGRAM, f. m. a sort of sea-fish.
NEGREGADO, a, adj. (a vulgar word) unlucky, ill-omened, sad, bad.
NEGREGURA. See *NEGRIDAM*.
NEGREJAR, v. n. to grow black, to look blackish, to cast a black hue.
NEGRIDAM, f. f. blackness.
NEGRINHA, f. f. a little black girl.
NEGRI'NHO, a, adj. blackish, somewhat black.
Negrinho, f. m. a little black boy.
Negrinhos, a sweetmeat made of the dregs of sugar.
NEGRO, a, adj. black.
Fazer negro, to blacken, to make black.
Fazer-se negro, to blacken, to grow black.
Alguem tanto negro, blackish, somewhat black.
Paõ negro, brown bread.
Negra ventura, bad luck.
Negro, unlucky, unfortunate, ill-omened, sad, bad.
Negro, f. m. a black man, a black-moor.
Negros, Negroes, black-moors.
Negro assa. See *ASSA*.
P. ainda que negros, gente fomos e a'ima temos, though we are Blacks, we are men; we must not despise any body, though never so mean.
P. negro he o carvoeiro, branco he o seu dinheiro, that is, any thing for gain.
Juven. says, lucri bonus est odor ex re qualibet.
Monges negros, (in old records) the Benedictines, the order of monks founded by St. Benedict.
A terra dos Negros, Nigritia, in Africa.
Mar Negro, the Black Sea.
Negros brancos. See *ALVINHOS*.
Negro, a kind of black sea-fish.
NEGROMANCIA, &c. See *NIGROMANCIA*.
NEGRUME, f. m. a black cloud.
NEGRURA, f. f. See *NEGRIDAM*.
NEGU'NDO, f. m. there are two trees in India called by this name, the male and the female. The fruit is like black pepper, of a sharp taste, not so hot as pepper, but hotter than ginger.

N E I

NEIVA, a river in the province of Entre Douro e Minho. It passes through Santiago D'Aldieu, &c. and dischargeth itself into the sea near Viana.

N E O

N E L

NE'LDO, f. m. (in Coimbra) a sort of large apple so called.
NELGADA. See *PESUNHO*.
NELLA, the ablative of the pronoun fem. *ella*, she or it. It has before it the preposition *na*, (whereof the vowel is cut off) and signifies in her, or in it.
NELLE, f. m. rice that has not been peeled.
Nelle, in it, or in him. It is the ablative of the pronoun *elle*, he. It is preceded by the preposition *no*, but the *o* is cut off.

N E M

NEM, a conj. nor, neither.
Naõ he bom nem maõ, he is neither good nor bad.
Nem para kuma, nem para outra parte, neither to the one part, nor unto the other; neither way.
Nem hum nem outro, neither the one nor the other, neither of the two.
Nem se quer hum, or nem hum, never a one.
Feraõ todos mortos, e nem se quer hum escapou, they were all slain to a man.
Nem mais, nem menos, neither more, nor less.
Nem por eu dizer isto me tenhais por arrogante, let me not in this be thought arrogant neither.
NEME'O, adj. Nemæan; as, *os jogos Nemeos*, the Nemæan games, instituted in honour of Hercules.
O fero nemeo, (with poets) Leo, one of the twelve signs of the Zodiac.
NEMESIS, f. f. Nemesis, the goddess of revenge.
NENICHALDA, or *NEMIGALHA*, no body can understand the meaning of these two words, which are of a very ancient date.
NEMOROSO, a, adj. woody, full of woods.

N E N

NENGORO, f. m. a military order so called in the Japan islands.
NENHUM, a, adj. none, no.
Nenhum homem, no man.
De nenhuma forte, not at all, in no wise, not in the least, in no manner.
Naõ ha nenhum meio, there is no way.
Naõ tenho nenhuma razãõ de, &c. I have no reason to, &c.
Em nenhuma parte, no where.
NENHURES, adv. no where.
NENIA, f. f. nania, funeral songs, lamentations, or mournful tunes.

N E O

NEOME'NIA, f. f. neomenia, the new moon, or beginning of the lunar month.
NEOPHITO, f. m. a neophyte, one newly entered upon any profession, a learner or novice; also a neophyte or one newly converted to the christian faith.

F f f

N E S

NEOTE'RICO, a, adj. neoteric, modern, novel, late.
Neoterico, f. m. a neoteric.

N E P

NEPE'NTHES, f. m. nepenthe, or nepenthes, a kind of herb, which being put into wine, drives away sadness.
Nepenthes, nepenthe, an epithet which Homer applies to that drug which Helen brought with her out of Egypt.
NEPLALIAS, f. f. p. (among the Greeks) the seats of sober men, Nephelia.
NEPHRITICO, a, adj. nephritic, troubled with the stone; also nephritic, or belonging to a pain in the reins, or the organs of urine.
Medicamentos para as dores nephriticas, nephritics.
Dor nephritica, nephritis, a pain in the reins.
Pedra nephritica, nephriticus lapis, a sort of green stone good for nephritic pains, brought from Spain and the Indies.
Paõ nephritico, nephriticum lignum, a sort of wood which grows in New Spain, good in diseases of the reins.
Nephritis, ou dor nephritica. See *NEPHRITICO*.
NEPOTE, f. m. a nephew or relation to the pope, or some cardinal.
NEPOTISMO, f. m. nepotism, fondness for nephews.
NEPTUNINO, a, adj. of, or belonging to Neptune.
NEPTU'NO, f. m. Neptune, the heathen god of the ocean, (of *nando*, i. e. swimming.)

N E Q

NEQUI'CIA, f. f. See *MALDADE*.

N E R

NERE'IDAS, f. f. p. Nereids, the daughters of Nereus; mermaids or fishes, the upper part of which resembles a beautiful woman, and the rest a fish.
NERE'O, f. m. Nereus, one of the poetical deities of the sea.
NERIO, or *Cabo Nerio*, a promontory in Spain, now called Finisierre.
NERVINO, a, adj. (with physicians) nervous, relating to the nerves.
NE'RVO, f. m. a nerve, a sinew.
Nervo, (in a moral sense) strength, force, power, might, vigour.
Nervo, (with the Romans) a pair of stocks, or pillory. Lat. *nevus*.
NE'RVOSO, a, adj. nervous, sinewy; also pithy, having strength of argument. Lat. *nevosus*.

N E S

NESCIO. See *NECIO*.
NE'SGA, f. f. a gore in a garment; also a piece of land having the form of a gore.
NE'SPERA, f. f. a medlar.

NES-

N E X

NESPEREIRA, f. f. the medlar-tree.
NESSA, *nessê*, in that, in it; of *essa*, *esse*.
 See *PRONOME*.
NESTA, the ablative of *esta*, this. See *PRONOME*.
NESTE, the ablative of *este*, this, &c. See *PRONOME*.

N E T

NETA, f. f. a son's or daughter's daughter, a grand-daughter.
Tercera neta, a grand-child's grand-daughter.
Neta, (with jewellers) of the best sort, naïf, natural, of a quick and natural look, spoken of pearls.
Pimenta neta, the best sort of pepper.
NETO, f. m. a grand-son.
Terciro neta, a grand-child's grand-son.

N E V

NEVADA. See *NEVEDA*.
NEVADO, adj. covered with snow; also snow-white, or white as snow.
NEVA'R, v. n. to snow. *Neva*, it snows.
NEVE, f. f. snow.
NEVEDA, f. f. the herb calaminth, nep, or cat's-mint.
NEVEIRA, f. f. the place where ice is fold.
NEVEIRO, f. m. the person who sells ice.
NE'UMA, (in music) a sort of *ligadura*. See *LIGADURA*.
NE'VOA, f. f. a fog, a mist. Lat. *nebulæ*.
Cépo de nevoa, foggy.
Nevoa, dimness, a disease in the crystalline humour of the eye, films upon the eyes.
NEVOEIRO, f. m. a thick fog; also any thing that dims or darkens the mind. (Metaph.)
NEVO SO, *a*, adj. snowy; also causing snow; also snowy, white as snow, shining.
Tempo nevoso, snowy weather.
NEUTRA'L, adj. neutral, neuter, not engaged on either side; as, *ser neutro*, to be neuter, to be of neither side; *ficar neutro*, to stand neutral.
Neutro, f. m. neuter, neutral, one who does not act, nor engage on either side.
NEUTRALIDADE, f. f. neutrality.
NEUTRALMENTE, adv. neutrally, on neither part; also in the neuter gender, or signification, (with grammarians.)
NEUTRO, *a*, adj. (with grammarians) neuter; as, *nomes do genero neutro*, nouns of the neuter gender; *verbo neutro*, a neuter verb.
Nomros passivos, neutro-passive; verbs neuter, having their preterperfect tense formed of a passive participle.
Neutro, or *neutral*. See *NEUTRAL*.

N E X

NE'XO, f. m. See *UNIAM*, and *VINCULO*.

N I M

N E Y

NEYVA. See *NEIVA*.

N I A

NIAGEM grega, a sort of linen.

N I C

NICHO, f. m. nich, a cavity in the thickness of a wall, to place a figure, or statue in.
NICOCIANA, f. f. nicotiana, (so called of John Nicot, who first sent it from Portugal into France, A. C. 1560) tobacco.
NICROLOGIO, f. m. necrology, a book in which the names of the benefactors are registered, the time of their death, and also the days of their commemoration.
NICROMANCIA, &c. See *NIGROMANCIA*, &c.

N I D

NIDIFICA'DO, p. of
NIDIFICA'R, v. n. to nest, to build a nest.
NIDOROSO, *a*, adj. nidorous, resembling the smell or taste of roasted fat.
Arroto nidoroso, ou de qualidade nidorosa, nidorosity, eructation with the taste of undigested roast-meat.
NIDRO SO, idem.

N I E

NIENTE, (in cant) you do not know.

N I G

NIGE'LLA, f. f. (with botanists) the herb fennel-flower.
NIGRITAS, ou terra dos Negros. See *NEGRO*.
NIGROMANCIA, f. f. necromancy.
NIGROMANTE, f. m. a necromancer.
De, ou pertencente a nigromantes, ou nigromancia, necromantic.

N I L

NILO, f. m. the river Nile, the greatest in all Africa.
Instrumento com que mediaõ a altura da agoa nas enchentes do nilo, nilometre.
Catadupas do Nilo, Catadures, the place where the waters of the Nile fall with a great noise.
Nilo, (with the Romans) a channel, or channels of water brought by aqueducts to great men's houses for pleasure, running in curious windings and figures.
NILO'TICO, *a*, adj. of, or belonging to the Nile.

N I M

NIMIAMENTE, adv. too much.
NIMIEDADE, f. f. excess.
NIMIO, *a*, adj. too much, superfluous, excessive, overmuch.
Nimio no fallar, too free of speech.
NIMIGA'LHA, f. f. (an antiquated word) nothing.

N I X

N I N

NINA. } See { *NANA*.
NINAR. } *ACALENTAR*.
NINFA. } *NYMPHA*.
NINGELLA. See *NIGELLA*.
NINGRIMANÇOS, f. m. p. the instruments or tools, with which they work in the salt-erns, or salt-works.
NINGUEM, f. m. no body, no man, no person.
Hum ninguem, ou homem de nada. See *NADA*.
NINHA'DA, f. f. a nide, or brood.
NINHARI'A, f. f. a childish thing, a trifle.
NINHEGO, or *Falcao ninhego*, the hawk that has been taken out of the nest.
NI'NHO, f. m. a nest. See also *MO-RADA*, *domicilio*.
Fazer o ninho, to nest.
O tempo de estarem as aves no ninho, nidulation.

N I P

NI'PA, f. f. so they call two sorts of palm-trees in India, out of which they get wine, bread, &c.

N I Q

NI'QUE, f. m. a stroke or mark that a top makes with its peg.

N I S

NISAN, f. m. Nisan, the seventh month of the Jewish civil year, which is about our September. Buxtorf says, that it answers (for the greater part of it) to our March. Nehem. ii. 1.
NISSO, in that, in it. *Nisso*, in this. See *PRONOME*.

N I T

NI'TIDO, *a*, adj. clear, neat, shining.
NITRI'DO, p. of
NITRI'R, v. a. to neigh, to utter the voice of a horse or mare.
O nitir do cavallo, ou da ega, neigh, the voice of a horse or mare.
NI'TRO, f. m. nitre, called so from a mountain in Egypt, from whence it is taken.
Espirito de nitro, spirit of nitre.
NITRO'SO, *a*, adj. nitrous, or nitry.

N I V

NIVE'L, f. m. a carpenter's level to lay his work level by. See *LIVEL*.
NIVELADO. See *LIVELADO*.
NIVELA'R, v. a. to level; also to weigh, to examine, to balance or consider in mind. (Metaph.)
NI'VEO, *a*, adj. snowy, or snow-white, niveous.

N I X

NIXO, f. m. Engonasi, or Engonasis, a northern constellation consisting of about forty-eight stars, so called from the figure (represented on the celestial globe) of Hercules bearing upon his right knee, and endeavouring to bruise

bruise a dragon's head with his left foot.

Nixos, *Nixidii*, (so called of *nixus*, the pangs or throws of a woman in travail) certain gods among the Romans, that presided over women in childbirth, in whose form they were represented.

N O

NO, (a preposition, serving for the masculine, gender, and singular number) in the.

No, f. m. a knot.

Dar nós, to knot.

Dar hum nó, to make a knot.

Nó corredio, cego. See *CORREDIO*, cego.

Nó des dedos, knuckle, joint.

Que tem muyto nó. See *NODOSO*.

Nó, ou *jugo Gordiano*. See *GORDIANO*.

Nó da arvore, knot, knob, or knob.

Nó da erva, &c. a little knee, joint, or knot in the stalk of an herb, &c.

Nó na tripa. See *VOLVULO*.

N O A

NOA, f. f. (in the Romish church) none, one of the seven canonical hours.

N O B

NOBILIARCHIA *Portuguesa*, the Portuguese peerage, a book so called.

NOBILIARIO, f. m. a book in which all the noblemen's titles and privileges are written.

NOBILIARISTA, f. m. f. he or she that writes a *nobiliario*. See *NOBILIARIO*.

NOBILISSIMO, a, adj. superl. most noble.

NOBRE, adj. noble, being of an ancient and splendid family, or extraction; secondly, noble, worthy, illustrious, renowned; thirdly, noble, exalted, elevated, sublime; fourthly, noble, magnificent, stately; fifthly, noble, capital, principal; as, *As partes nobres do corpo*, the noble parts of the body, which are the brain, heart, and liver.

Homem nobre, a nobleman.

O nobre de Ruimundo, a noble, an ancient English coin, in value six shillings and eight pence.

NOBREMENTE, adv. nobly.

NOBREZA, f. f. nobleness, nobility, gentility; also nobleness, excellency, dignity, greatness.

A nobreza, the nobility, or noblemen collectively.

Nobreza, a sort of silken stuff so called.

N O C

NOÇAM, f. f. notion, idea, conception; also a definition.

NOCHATRO, f. m. the sal ammoniac, (with goldsmiths.)

NOCIVAMENTE, adv. mischievously.

NOCIVO, a, adj. hurtful.

NOCTIVAGO, a, adj. wandering, or moving in the night.

NOCTURLA'BIO, f. m. a nocturnal, or instrument, by which observations are made in the night.

NOCTURNO, a, adj. nocturnal, nocturnal, nightly; also wandering or moving in the night. See *NOITE*.

Nocturno, (in astronomy) nocturnal.

Nocturno, f. m. (in Roman Catholic churches) part of the matines or church-service, a nocturnal, or nocturn.

N O D

NO'DOA, f. f. a spot or stain. See also *PINTAS*.

Cousa que tem nodos, stained or spotted.

NODO'SO, a, adj. knotty, full of knots.

Nodôjo, (speaking of trees) knobby, full of knobs.

N O E

NOETE, f. m. a piece in the form of a button, which serves to shut or spread an umbrella, by running it up or down.

N O G

NOGA'DO, f. m. cats-tail, or catkins, in walnut-trees.

NOGA'L. See *NOGUEIRAL*.

NOGUEIRA, f. f. a walnut-tree.

De cor de nogueira, of a walnut colour.

NOGUEIRA'L, f. m. a place where walnut-trees grow.

N O I

NO'ITE, f. f. night; also the goddess of darkness called Night by the ancients.

De noite, in the night, by night, in the night-time.

Esta, ou *nesta noite*, to-night, in this night, at this night.

Beca da noite. See *BOCA*.

Miya noite, midnight.

Sendo já noite fechada, at the close of the evening, or when it was quite dark.

Apanhoume a noite, I was benighted, or overtaken with the coming on of night.

Esta noite passada, last night.

De dia e de noite, day and night.

Passar de dia e de noite, to walk day and night.

Faz-se noite, it grows night.

Elle voltará esta noite, he will come back to night.

Terça feira á noite, Tuesday-night.

Dar a alguém as boas noites, (a compliment paid by the Portuguese when they first come in to pay a visit in the night time, though we only pay such a compliment upon our coming away) to wish, or bid one good night.

Passar a noite de claro em claro, sem dormir, so they say when a man cannot sleep a wink.

Alta noite, the dead time of the night.

Muyto de noite, in the dead time of the night.

Noite escura, dark night.

Noite sem luar, moonless night.

Noite de luar, moonshine, or moonshiny night.

De, ou *pertencente a noite*, nightly, nocturnal.

Noite passada com desvelo em alguma obra, a night one sitteth up and studieth on.

Obra composta de noite, a lucubration.

Estudo que se faz de noite, nocturnal study, lucubration.

Composto, ou *feito de noite á luz da candeia*, lucubratory.

Compôr, ou *escrever de noite*, to lucubrate.

Estudos que se fazem perto da noite, nightward studies.

O que de noite causa desordens, e confusões, a night brawler.

Barrete da noite, a night-cap.

Orvalho, que *cabe de noite*, night-dew.

Caô, que *caça de noite*, night-dog.

Vestido, que *se traz de noite*, night-dress.

Escuro, ou *negro como a noite*, nighted.

Que faz jornada de noite, nightfaring.

Que se perdeu de noite, night-foundered, lost in the night.

O que despeja, e acarreta a sujidade de noite, a night-man, one who carries ordure away in the night.

Pintura ou quadro que só de noite se pode ver á luz de vela, &c. a night-piece.

Ladão nocturno, ou *que furtu de noite*, night-robber.

Tumulto que se faz de noite, a night-rule.

Que luz de noite, night-shining.

Grito que se dá de noite, night-thriek.

Que anda de noite muyto mansueto, e sem estrondo, night-tripping.

Passo que se dá de noite, a night-walk.

O que anda de noite para fazer mal, a night-walker.

Que canta de noite, night-warbling.

Parte da noite em que se rendem as guardas, ou *vigias humas ás outra*, night-watch.

P. de noite todos os gatos são pardos, at night all cats are grey; there is no distinction of colours in the dark.

P. o que á noite se faz, pella manhã apparece, what is done by night appears in the morning; that is, whether it be well or ill done.

P. má noite, e parir filha, to have a night full of pains, and be delivered of a daughter at last; that is, to take much pains, and make little of it; or, after long expectation, find but little profit; because most people covet sons; and when a woman has a hard labour, and at last it proves a girl, they are often discontented.

P. fazer da noite, noite, e do dia, dia, viverás com alegria, make the night night, and the day day, and you will live pleasantly; that is, do not invert the order of nature, turning night into day, and day into night.

NOITESINHA, f. f. night-fall.

NOITIBO', f. m. a night-crow, a bird that cries in the night.

N O M

NOIVA, f. f. a bride, a new-married wife.
NOIVO, f. m. the bride-groom, the spouse or husband of a bride, a new-married man.
Os noivos, the bride and bridegroom together.
Homens ou mulheres que acompanham as noivas no dia do casamento, bride-men, or bride-maids.

N O J

NOJENTO, a, adj. nauseous, that provoketh vomiting. See also **AS-QUEROSO**.
NOJO, f. m. a qualm, or inclination to vomit. See also **DANO**.
Fazer nojo, to provoke vomiting.
Nojo, mourning, sorrow, grief.
Estar de nojo, to mourn, to wear the habit of sorrow, to be sorrowful.
Nojo, any thing that provokes vomiting.
Nojo, hindrance, incumbrance, clog.
NOJO'SO, a, adj. nauseous. See also **TORPE** and **SUJO**.

N O L

NOLI me tangere, (i. e. touch me not) a sort of cancer, or a malignant eruption in the face; noli me tangere.
Noli me tangere, (with botanists) noli me tangere, a plant so called from a singular property it has of darting out its seed when ripe, upon the first approach of the hand to touch its pods.
NOLA, a pronoun mixed, that serves for the feminine, and *nolo* for the masculine; of it, or it to us.

N O M

NO'MADES, f. m. p. a people principally in Africa, near the Syrtes, but dispersed in Scythia, where they are now called Tartars.
NO'ME, f. m. a name. Lat. *nomen*. Sometimes fame, renown.
Dar, ou impor hum nome, to name, to give a name to.
Nome, name, or power delegated; as, *Em nome do povo*, in the name of the people.
Nome, name, appearance, not reality; as, *Amigo só de nome*, a friend in name.
Nome, name, reputation; as, *Naõ deixou bom nome*, he left no good name behind.
Nm, name, fictitious imputation.
Sem nome, ou que naõ tem nome, nameless.
De nome, ou pertencente a nome, nominal.
O que tem o mesmo nome que o outro, a namefake.
Elle tem o mesmo nome que eu, he is my namefake.
Nome do baptismo, Christian name.
Hum homem rico, que tinha por nome Codrão, a rich man, Codrus by name.
Chamar alguém pello seu nome, to name one, to call him by his own-name.

N O N

O que chama, ou nomea alguém pello seu nome, a namer.
Em nome de alguém, in one's name.
Nome, (with grammarians) a noun.
Nome, (among soldiers) the watch-word.
Dar o nome, to give the watch-word.
Nomes, (the plural of *nome*) names; it signifies sometimes an opprobrious appellation, or names; as, *Chamar nomes*, to call names.
NOMEAÇAM, f. f. nomination, the act of naming or mentioning by name, particularly appointing a person to some office; also nomination, or the power of appointing.
NOMEA'DAMENTE, adv. expressly, or particularly, namely; also in the first place.
NOMEA'DO, a, adj. named. See also **CELEBRE**.
Nomeado, nominated, or proposed as fit to be chosen to bear any office or employment.
NOMEADO'R, f. m. he who has the power to appoint one as fit to be chosen to bear any employment.
NOMEA'R, v. a. to name, to mention by name, to nominate.
Nomear para algum emprego a alguém, to nominate one as fit to bear any employment.
NOMENCLADO'R, f. m. a nomenclator.
NOMENCLATU'RA, f. f. the act of naming; also nomenclature, a set of names, a dictionary, or rather an abridgement of it.
NOMINA, f. f. a little bag to keep reliques in; also the stud or boss of a girdle, bridle, &c.
Nomina, (among the ancient Romans) an ornament worn about the neck, or at the breast of children, made like a heart, and hollow within, wore till they were seventeen years old, and then hung up to the household gods. Lat. *bullæ*.
Nomina. See **REPUTAÇAM**, **CRE-DITO**.
NOMINAÇAM, f. f. (in rhetoric) a coining of a name, or making a word to express a thing by.
NOMINA'ES, f. m. p. Nominals, or Nominalists, a sect of school philosophers, who were so denominated because they held that words, not things, were the objects of the dialectics.
NOMINATIVO, f. m. (in grammar) the nominative case.
NOMOCA'NON, f. m. Nomocanon, a collection of canons and imperial laws relating or conformable thereto.

N O N

NO'NA, f. f. the lowest class or form in a college; also the name of one of the three Destinies; also a title given to the nuns of St. Benedict.
NONADA. See **NONNADA**.
NONAGENA'RIO, a, adj. ninety years old.

N O R

NONAGE'SIMO, a, adj. the ninetieth, the ordinal of ninety.
NO'NAS, f. f. p. the nones of every month, i. e. the seventh day of March, May, July, and October; and the fifth of the rest of the months.
NO'NES, f. m. p. odd, a number that is not even; as, three, five, seven, &c.
Paras ou nones, even, or odd.
NONNA, or **NONA**, f. f. a title given to the nuns of St. Benedict.
NONNA'DA, f. f. that which is next to nothing.
NONNO, or **NONO**, f. m. a title given to the monks of St. Benedict.
NOAO, **NONA**, adj. ninth, the ordinal of nine, the first after eight.
Decimo nono, nineteenth, the ordinal of nineteen, the ninth after the tenth.
Em nono lugar, ninthly, in the ninth place.
Nono. See **NONNO**.
NON plus ultra, a Latin expression, signifying the extremity, the utmost pitch.

N O R

NO'RA, f. f. an engine to draw up water out of a well; also a son's wife, a daughter-in-law.
NO RÇA, f. f. the herb bryony or white-vine. See **NORZA**.
NORCHI'LA. See **NEGUNDO**.
NORDESTE, north-east. See **VENTO**.
NORDESTEADO, part. of
NORDESTEAR a agulha, is for the needle to vary towards the north-east.
NORE, f. m. a sort of parrot so called.
NORMA, f. f. a rule, a direction.
NOROECA, f. f. the country of Norway.
NOR nordeste.
Nor noroeste.
NOROESTE, &c. } See **VENTO**.
NOROESTEADO, part. of
NOROESTEAR, v. n. (a sea term) is for the needle to vary towards the north-west.
NORSA. See **NORZA**.
NORTE, f. m. north, the opposite to the south.
Norte, ou pólo do norte, the north pole.
A estrella do norte, ou polar, the north star, or north pole star. It is in the tail of the constellation Ursa minor.
Do norte, ou pertencente ao norte, north, northern.
Que esta para a parte do norte, northerly, northward.
Para a parte do norte, ou para o norte, northward, northwards, towards the north.
Norte, (in a moral sense.) See **GUIDA**.
Vento norte, north wind.
NORZA, f. f. the herb bryony. Spanish, *nueza*.
Norza branca, white bryony.
Norza preta, black bryony.

NOT

N O S

NO'S, the plural of *eu*, we.
Nós dizemos, we say.
Nos, a pronoun conjunctive, us; as, *Elle nos ordena*, he bids us.
Nos, (a preposition that serves only for the plural number and masculine gender) in the; as, *nos campos*, in the fields.
Nós outros, we; *com nos outros*, with us.
NO'SCADA. } See { **NOZ**.
NOSCO. } { **COM**.
NO'SSO, *a*, adj. our, ours.
O nosso livro, our-book.
He nosso, it is ours.
Elle he dos nossos, he is one of our relations, friends, &c.

N O T

NOTA, a note, a remark; also blamish, shame, disgrace, dishonour.
Nota do tabellião, protocol, the first draught of a deed, instrument, or contract.
Nota, (in music) a note.
NOTABILIDADE, *f. f.* remarkableness.
NOTADO, *a*, adj. observed, &c. See the verb **NOTAR**.
NOTADOR, *f. m.* he who dictates or tells another what to write.
Notador, (in a tennis-court) a decider, he who decides and makes up any difference that may arise; the master of a racket.
Notador, (in a fencing-school) a decider, he who makes up any difference, and hinders (if necessary) those that fence from a real fight.
NOTAR, *v. a.* to note, to take notice of, to mark, to observe; also to blamish, to accuse, to defame.
Notar, to dictate, to tell another what to write.
NOTARIO, *f. m.* a notary.
NOTAVEL, adj. notable, remarkable.
NOTHO, *a*, adj. (with physicians) spurious; as, *Doenças nothas*, spurious diseases.
NOTICIA, *f. f.* notice, advice, knowledge, intelligence given or received.
Ter noticia de alguma coisa, to have notice of a thing.
Dar noticia, to give notice.
Que tem muitas noticias. See **NOTICIOSO**.
NOTICIA'DO, *a*, adj. part. of
NOTICIA'R, *v. a.* to notify, to give notice, to make known, to give intelligence.
Noticiar-se de alguma coisa, *v. r.* to have notice of any thing, to receive intelligence.
NOTICIOSO, *a*, adj. learned.
NOTIFICAÇÃO, *f. f.* a notification, or making known, a citation, or summons, by virtue of which a man is called to appear before a judge, magistrate, &c.
NOTIFICADO, *a*, adj. summoned to appear before a judge, &c.

NOV

N O V

NOTIFICA'R, *v. a.* to summon, to call one to appear before a judge, &c.
NOTO, *a*, adj. known, evident. See also **NOTHO**.
NOTO, *f. m.* notus, the south wind.
NOTOMIA. See **ANATOMIA**.
NOTORIAMENTE, adv. notoriously.
NOTORIEDADE, *f. f.* notorioufness, notoriety.
NOTORIO, *a*, adj. notorious, publicly known.
NO'VA, *f. f.* news, tidings, intelligence, account.
Ha muito tempo que não tenho novas nem mandado delle, I have not heard from him at all this great while.
Levar novas, to bear tidings, to carry news.
Dar más novas, to tell evil news.
O quo inventa novas que são falsas, a controver, a forger of false news.
Fazer-se de novas, to play the ignorant, to take no notice of any thing, to make as if one had no knowledge of some particular.
NOVAMENTE, adv. newly, lately.
NOVATO, *f. m.* a fresh man, a novice, or young student in an university; also a novice, a new beginner in any art or profession.
NOVE, (one of the cardinal nouns) nine, one more than eight.
Nove vezes, nine times.
Nove centos, nine hundred.
Nove vezes vinte, nine times twenty, nine score.
Nove vezes outro tanto, or *novado*. See
NOVEADO, *f. m.* nine-fold, nine times as many.
NOVEL, adj. that is newly come, or that is a new beginner, without experience.
Cavalleiro novel, a knight without experience, or newly dubbed.
NOVELLA, *f. f.* a novel, an ingenious relation of a pleasant adventure or intrigue.
Novellas, ou livros de cavallarias. See **CAVALLERIA**.
Novellas, Novels, a law annexed to the Codex. The Novels are 168 volumes of the civil law, added to the Codex by the emperor Justinian.
NOVELLEIRO, *f. m.* he who likes to hear news, a newsmonger; also a teller or writer of novels; also a novelist, or innovator.
Novelleiro, adj. that likes to hear news; also inconstant, changing.
Homem novelleiro, a novelist, an innovator.
NOVELLO, *f. m.* a bottom or clew of thread, &c.
NOVEMBRO, *f. m.* the month of November.
NOFEMESINHO, *f. m.* a child that cometh timely at nine months end.
NOVENA, *f. f.* a devotion of nine days.

NU

Fazer huma novena, to perform a devotion for nine days together.
NOVENO, *a*, adj. the ninth.
NOVENTA, *f. m.* ninety.
NOVICA, *f. f.* a woman novice.
NOVICIADO, *f. m.* noviciate, novitiate, or noviceship, the time during which a person is a novice, the state of a novice.
NOVICIADO, (with the Roman Catholics) noviciate, a year of probation appointed for the trial of religious, whether or not they have a vocation.
NOVICIARIA, *f. f.* a noviciate, the house or place where novices are instructed.
NOVIÇO, *f. m.* novice, one who has entered a religious house, but not yet taken the vow.
NOVIDADE, *f. f.* novelness, novelty, novity, newness. Lat. *novitas*.
Novidades, all kinds of fruit, as corn, olives, &c. when they are not ripened, nor the sap is fully come out of the root.
Novidades, news, tidings.
Perder-se huma novidade, is for the corn, &c. not to grow to maturity.
NOVILHA, *f. f.* a young heifer.
NOVILHO, *f. m.* a steer, a young ox or bullock.
NOVILUNIO, *f. m.* the new moon.
NOVISSIMAMENTE, adv. lately.
NOVISSIMO, *a*, adj. very new.
Novissimos, *f. m. p.* the four last things, death, judgment, heaven, and hell.
NOVO, *a*, adj. new; also young.
De novo, newly, lately; also again, a second time, anew.
Novo mundo, the new world. See **AMERICA**.
Novo, (in a moral sense) repentant, or sorrowful for sin.
NOUTE. See **NOITE**.

N O X

NOXIO. See **NOCIVO**.

N O Z

NOZ, *f. f.* a walnut.
Nóz rocal, the large French walnut.
Nóz durazia, the hard-shelled walnut.
Nóz mollar, the thin-shelled walnut.
Entremeto do miolo da noz, zeft, the woody thick skin quartering the kernel of a walnut.
Nóz noscada, or *noscada*, nutmeg.
Nóz vomica, the vomiting-nut, or vomit nut, a certain poison for animals. It is flat, compressed, and round.
Nóz metalla, the apple of Peru, or thorn-apple.
Nóz da India. See **COCO**.
Nóz, the nut of the cross-bow.
Nóz da garganta, Adam's apple, a boss or protuberance in the throat.

N U

NU, *nua*, adj. naked, uncovered, bare; also naked, mere, bare, simply. See also **NECESSITADO**.

N U M

Espada nua, a drawn sword.
Nu de abrigo. See *DESABRIGADO*.
Sombra nua, (in poetry) shade, the soul separated from the body.
Partes nuas de huma pintura, nudities (with painters.)
NUAMENTE, adv. nakedly.

N U B

NUBI'FERO, *a*, adj. bringing clouds, (in poetry) cloudy, overcast.
NUB!VAGO, *a*, adj. wandering through, or among the clouds.
NUBLADO, or *NUBRADO*, *a*, adj. cloudy, overcast. See the verb *NUBRAR*.
NUBRADO, *f. m.* cloudy weather, or a flash of rain that falls as a cloud is passing; also any trouble, (in a moral sense.)
NUBRAR, *v. a.* to cover with clouds, to over-cast, to cloud.
Nubrar-se, *v. r.* to grow cloudy, to cloud, to grow dark with clouds.

N U C

NUCA, *f. f.* the nape of the head.

N U D

NUDAMENTE, adv. nakedly, simply, barely, in the abstract.
NUDE'ZA, or *NUEZA*, *f. f.* nakedness, the state of being without clothing; also a total want, or poverty.

N U G

NUGACAM, *f. f.* a mere nonentity.
NUGATORIO, *a*, adj. ridiculous, fit to be laughed at.

N U L

NULLIDADE, *f. f.* nullity, the state of being null and void.
NULLO, *a*, adj. null, void, of no force.
Fazer nullo, to null, to nullify, to make void and of no effect.

N U M

NUME, *f. m.* (in poetry) a deity.
NUMERADO, *a*, adj. See *NUMERAR*.
NUMERADOR, *f. m.* (of a fraction) numerator, the number placed above the separating line, and expressing the number of the parts of unity in any fraction; as, $\frac{4}{5}$, where 4 is the numerator.
NUMERA'L, adj. numeral, pertaining to number.
NUMERAR, *v. a.* to enumerate. See *CONTAR*.
Numerar um livro, to page, to mark the pages of a book.
Numerar, to reckon, take for, rank in the number of, or esteem, to number, to reckon as one of the same kind.
NUMERA'VEL, adj. that may be numbered, numerable.
NUMERIA, *f. f.* a goddess implored by women for a speedy delivery.

N U M

NUMERICAMENTE, adv. numerically.
NUMERICO, *a*, adj. numerical.
Letras numericas, numeral letters, those letters which are generally used for numbers; as,

I.
 II.
 III.
 IV.
 V.
 VI.
 VII.
 VIII.
 IX.
 X.
 XI.
 XII.
 XIII.
 XIV.
 XV.
 XVI.
 XVII.
 XVIII.
 XIX.
 XX.
 XXI, &c.
 XXX.

XL.
 L.
 LX.
 LXX.
 LXXX.
 XC.
 C.

CC.
 CCC.
 CD.
 D. or IO
 DC.
 DCC.
 DCCC.
 DCCCC.

M. or CIO.
 IIM.
 IIIM.
 IVM.
 VM.
 VIM.
 VIIM.
 VIIIM.
 IXM.

XM. or CCIOO.
 XIM.
 XIIM. &c.

LM. or IOOO
 CM. or CCCIOOO
 CCM.
 DM IOOOO

CCCCIOOOO &c. 1,000,000 &c.

NUMERO, *f. m.* number, any particular aggregate of units, as even and odd; also a multitude that may be reckoned.

Número, (in grammar) number, the variation or change of termination to signify a number more than one.

Sim numero, numberless.

Numero, a term which merchants and others prefix to a certain number of

N U T

things. It is called *numero*, and marked thus (No.)
Pôr no numero, to number, to reckon as one of the same kind.
Aureo numero. See *AUREO*.
Numeros, verses, poetry.
O livro dos Numeros, Numbers, the fourth book of Moses, so called from its giving an account of the numbering of the Israelites.
Numeros inteiros, integers, whole numbers.
Numeros quebrados, broken numbers, or fractions.
Numero primo, *primitivo*, or *simple*, prime number, that which is only divisible by unity, as five and seven are.
Numeros compostos, composite, or compound number, a number which may be divided by some number less than the composite itself, but greater than unity.
Numeros perfeitos, perfect numbers, or those whose aliquot parts, being added together, make the whole number; as, six, twenty-eight, &c.
Numeros imperfeitos ou diminutivos, imperfect numbers, those whose aliquot parts, being added together, make either more or less than the whole number.
NUMERO'SO, *a*, adj. numerous; also harmonious.

N U N

NUNCA, adv. never.
Seria nunca acabar, there would be no end.
Nunca mais, never; also never since.
P. mais vale tarde que nunca, that is not lost which comes at last.
NU'NCIA, *f. f.* a she-forerunner, or harbinger; as, *nuncia do sol*, the forerunner of the sun.
NUNCIATU'RA, *f. f.* the dignity of a nuncio, nunciature.
NU'NCIO, *f. m.* nuncio, a sort of spiritual envoy from the pope.
NUNCUPATIVO, *a*, adj. (in law) nuncupative, or nuncupatory, pronounced verbally.
Testamento nuncupativo, nuncupative will, a will or testament made before witnesses by word of mouth, and not by writing.

N U P

NUPCIA'L, adj. nuptial, pertaining to wedding, or marriage. Lat. *nuptialis*.

N U T

NUTA'DO, part of
NU'AR, *v. n.* to nod, to threaten to fall. Lat. *nutare*.
NUTRICAM, *f. f.* nutrition.
Fazer nutrição. See *NUTRIR*.
NUTRIDO, *a*, adj. See *NUTRIR*.
NUTRIENTE, *p. a.* nourishing.
NUTRIMENTA'L, adj. nutrimental.
NUTRIR, *v. a.* to nourish. Lat. *nutrire*.

NU.

O

NUTRITICO, *a*, adj. (with physicians) nutrimental.
NUTRITIVO, *a*, adj. (with physicians) that prepares or makes the food fit for nourishment.

N U V

NU'VEM, *f. f.* a cloud; also a vast multitude.
Cobrir de nuvens. See **NUBRAR**.
Cubrir-se, ou toldar-se de nuvens. See **NUBRAR-SE**.
Que chega ás nuvens, cloud-capt, touching the clouds.
Sem nuvens, cloudless.

O B I

Cuberto de nuvens, cloudy, overcast with clouds.
Por alguem sobre as nuvens, (metaph.) to praise one highly.
NU'VEMSI'NHA, *f. f.* a little cloud. Lat. *nubecula*.
NUVRA'DO, *a*, adj. cloudy, overcast with clouds. See **NUBRADO**.
NUVRAR. See **NUBRAR**.

N Y C

NYCTALO'PIA, *f. f.* nyctalopia, a disease in the eyes. See **MALVISTO**.
NYCTE'LIAS, the nocturnal orgies of Bacchus called Nyctelia.

O B L

N Y M

NYMPHA, *f. f.* nymph, a goddess of the woods, meadows, or water, as rivers, springs, lakes, &c. also any pretty young lady.
NYMPHE'A, *f. f.* See **GOLFAM**.
NYMPHEO, *f. m.* nymphæum, a public hall or building among the ancients, richly furnished and adorned for public banqueting, where those, who wanted conveniences at home, held their marriage feasts; also nymphæa, certain baths or grottos sacred to the nymphs, (in Rome.)
NYMPHOIDES, the third sort of the herb called nymphæa, water-lily, or water-rose.

O.

O, *f. m.* the fourth of the vowels, and the fourteenth of the Portuguese alphabet.

O has two sounds, one open, as in the word *dó*, pity; where the *o* is pronounced like our *o* in the word *store*; the other close, as in the Portuguese article *do*, of, where the *o* is pronounced like our *u* in *turret*, or *stumble*. The adjective nouns ending in *oso*, have the *o* close, in the masculine, and open in the feminine; as, *fermôso*, *fermôsa*; *curioso*, *curiosa*, &c.
O, with the ancients, was a numeral letter signifying eleven, according to this verse.

O numerum gestat, qui nunc undecimus extat.

O, with a dash, stood for eleven millions.

O, is used as an interjection of calling, exclamation, wishing, admiration, or indignation, &c. as,

O que formosa criatura! O what a beautiful creature!

O se chegasse aquelle dia! O that day would come!

O grande Deos! O great God!

O velhaco! O thou knave!

O! espera, ou vem cá, soho! stop, stay, or come hither.

O! ei-lo lá vem, ho, or ho! there he comes.

O, a particle of grief; as, *o que lastima!* oh what a pity!

O, (in arithmetic) signifies a cypher.

O (the masculine article) the; as, *o homem*, the man.

N. B. This article respects our secondary perception, and denotes individuals as known; therefore it is to be englished by *the*, and not by *a*.

O, a pronoun relative, him, or it; as, *eu chamo-o*, or *eu o chamo*, I call him, or it. It must be always put after

the gerunds, but before the infinitives; as, *viendo-o*, seeing him or it; *para o ver*, to see him, or it.

Nossa Senhora do O, a festival of the blessed Virgin, being the expectation of her delivery.

O before *que*, is englished by what; *isto he o que elle diz*, this is what he says.

O B E

OBEDECER, *v. a.* to obey, to submit to authority; also to yield to be obedient, to bend, to be pliant.

Fazer-se obedecer, to make one's self to be obeyed.

Que obedece, obeying.

OBEDECIDO, *a*, adj. obeyed.

OBEDI'ENCIA, *f. f.* obedience, dutifulness

Obediencia, (in a convent, or monastery) task, employment, business.

A' sua obediencia, a manner of taking leave, your most obedient.

OBEDI'ENCIA L, adj. (with philosophers) obediential.

OBDIENTE, adj. obedient; also obedient, pliant, easy to be wrought.

Signos obedientes, (in astrology.) See **IMPERANTE**.

OBELI'SCO, *f. m.* an obelisk, a magnificent high piece of solid marble; or other fine stone.

Obelisco, (with printers) a dagger or critical mark set before any word or sentence of false, or suspected authority, an obelisk. It is marked thus †, but by Bluteau thus —

OBE'SIDA'DE, *f. f.* (with physicians) obfeness, obesity, morbid fatness.

OBE'SQ, *a*, adj. obese, fat.

Obeso, *f. m.* one that is obese, or laden with flesh.

O B I

O'BICE. See **OBSTAGULO**.

O'BITO, *f. m.* obit; also death. From the Lat. *obitus*.

Livro dos obitos, an obituary, a register wherein are written the names of the dead, and the days of their burial.

O B J

OBJECÇAM, *f. f.* objection, difficulty. *Por huma objeçam*, to object, to make an objection.

O que paem huma objeçam, an objector.

OBJECTA'R, *v. a.* to object, to make an objection.

OBJECTIVO, *a*, adj. objective, relating to the object.

Vidro objectivo, obj-ect-glass; a glass in a telescope or microscope, placed at that end of the tube which is next to the object, and farthest from the eye.

OBJE'CTO, *f. m.* object, the matter of an art or science; also any thing placed to be beheld, or opposed to any of the senses; something apprehended or presented to the mind either by sensation, or by imagination.

O B L

OBLAÇAM, *f. f.* an oblation, or offering, a sacrifice.

OBLA'TA, *f. f.* (in the celebration of mass) the bread and wine before being consecrated.

OBLA'TO, *f. m.* (with the Benedictines) a child devoted to the service of God; and received into the monastery with certain proper solemnities.

Oblato, oblate, a soldier disabled in the service of his prince, who had the benefit of the place of a monk given him in an abbey.

OBLICA'R, **OBLICO**. See **OBLIQUAR**, **OBLIQUO**.

OBLIQUAMENTE, adv. obliquely, awry.

awry, crookedly, in an oblique manner.

OBLIQUA'R, ou **OBLICA'R**, v. a. to form in an oblique figure. Lat. *obliquare*.

OBLIQUIDA'DE, f. f. obliqueness, obliquity, obliquation.

OBLI'QUO, a, adj. oblique, not direct.

Esphera obliqua, oblique sphere, (in astronomy.)

Casos obliquos, (in grammar) oblique cases, any cases in nouns except the nominative.

Em obliquo, (in logic) obliquely, not in the direct or immediate meaning.

OBLITERA'DO, a, adj. obliterated, blotted out.

OBLITERA'R, v. a. to obliterate, to efface any thing written.

O acto de obliterar, obliteration, the act of blotting out.

O'BOLO, f. m. obolus, a weight consisting of the sixth part of a drachma.

OBOMBRADO, a, adj. obumbrated, &c. See

OBOMBRA'R, v. a. to over-shadow, to cover or darken, to obumbrate. Lat. *obumbrare*.

O B R

OBRA, f. f. work; also action, deed.

Obra de duas leguas, about two leagues.

Obras pias, charitable uses.

Obras de engenho, poemas, livros, &c. the writings of an author.

O que trabalha com outro na mesma obra, work-fellow.

Obras, any building, or repairing.

Obra de mãos, handicraft, handywork.

Obras mortas, (in a ship) the whole work from the first deck upwards, as much of the sides of the ship as are above the deck.

Obras vivas, (in a ship) the whole work from the first deck downwards.

Obras mortas, (with divines) any action, or deed performed by a person that is in the state of spiritual death, or lying under the power of sin.

Obra cernuta. See **HORNAVEQUE**.

P. obra de common, obra de unham, every body's business is no body's business.

P. obra são amores, e não palavras doces, actions are love, and not fair words; that is, love is shewn by kind actions, and not by fair speeches.

OBRA'DA, f. f. (in the province of Entre Douro e Minho) an offering made to the parson when any of his parishioners die.

OBRA'DO R, f. m. a work-master, the performer of any work.

OBRE'DO, p. of

OBRE'R, v. a. to behave, to conduct one's self.

O'rar, to work, to operate as a purge or other physic.

O'rar, v. a. to perform, to do.

OBREINHA, f. f. a little work.

OBREIA, f. f. a wafer, paste dried for

sealing letters; also the wafer or bread in the eucharist.

OBREEIRO, f. m. he who makes or sells wafers.

OBREIRA, f. f. a work-woman, a woman that works.

OBREIRO, f. m. a workman, a man that works for hire.

OBREPCAM, f. f. obreption, the getting of a thing by crafty or indirect means.

OBREPTI'CIO, a, adj. obreptitious, obtained by indirect or crafty means.

OBRIGAÇAM, f. f. obligation, tie, bond; also obligation, duty.

Devo-vos muytas obrigaçoes, I am very much obliged, beholden, or bound to you.

Fazer a sua obrigaçam, to do, to perform one's duty.

Obrigaçoes que hum emprego, ou cargo traz consigo, the duty of one's place.

Obrigaçam, an obligation, bond, or obligatory writing.

O que faz huma obrigaçam nesta sentido, an obligee.

Obrigaçam, (in the province of Beira.) See **FAMILIA**.

Ser da obrigaçam de alguem, to depend on, or to be sustained by another.

O que he da obrigaçam de alguem, a dependent, one who depends on or is sustained by another, one who is at the disposal and discretion of another.

OBRIGA'DO, a, adj. obliged. See the verb **OBRIGAR**.

Obrigado na devassa, (a law-phrase) guilty, culpable.

Obrigado, obliging, courteous, kind.

Obrigado, f. m. he that is obliged to provide cattle for the shambles, for a convent, &c.

OBRIGA'R, v. a. to oblige, force or compel. See also **HYPOTECAR**.

Elle está obrigado a pagar, he is obliged to pay.

Obrigar com beneficios, to oblige, to lay an obligation upon, to do a kindness, good turn, or office.

Obrigar alguem a apparecer em juizo, to bind one over.

Obrigar-se, v. r. to take as a favour, to be obliged by kindness, to bind one's self, or to be bound to gratify; also to bind one's self by bond.

Obrigarme hei muyto disso, I shall take it as a great favour.

Aquella boa ceçam fara que elle se obrigue de vos, that good-natured action will bind him to you.

OBRIGATO'RIO, a, adj. (in law) obligatory, coercive.

OBRINHA, f. f. a little work.

O B S

OBSCENIDA'DE, f. f. obsceneness, obscenity.

Com obscenidade, obscenely.

OBSCENO, a, adj. obscene, lewd.

OBSCURECIDO, &c. See **ESQUIRECIDO**, &c.

OBSECRACAM, f. f. obsecration.

OBSECRADO, p. of

OBSECRA'R, v. a. to entreat earnestly.

OBSE'QUIAS, f. f. p. obsequies, funeral rites and solemnities.

OBSE'QUIADO, p. of

OBSEQUIA'R, v. a. to court, to flatter, to be obsequious.

OBSE'QUIO, f. m. obsequiousness, carefulness to please.

Com obsequios, obsequiously.

Fazer obsequios. See **OBSEQUIAR**.

OBSEQUIO'SO, a, adj. obsequious.

OBSERVAÇAM, f. f. observation.

OBSERVA'DO, a, adj. observed. See **OBSERVAR**.

OBSERVADO'R, f. m. an observer, one that makes astronomical observations.

OBSERVANCIA, f. f. observance, attentive practice.

Religiosos da observancia. See **OBSERVANTES**.

OBSERVANTE, p. act. one that is observant, or keeps religiously. It is peculiarly used for the strictest of the Franciscan friars, and some others, because they observe their rules more than the rest.

OBSERVANTINO, a, adj. of, or belonging to the strictest of the Franciscan friars.

OBSERVANTISSIMO, a, adj. very observant.

OBSERVA'R, v. a. to observe, to keep or follow a rule, law, &c. to obey; also to observe, to contemplate, to regard attentively; also to observe, to make a remark or animadversion.

Observar respeito. See **RESPEITAR**.

Observar, (in navigation) to observe, to take the height of the sun or stars with an instrument, in order to know in what degree of latitude a ship is at all times.

OBSERVATO'RIO, f. m. an observatory, a place built for astronomical observations.

OBSESSAM, f. f. obsession, the first attack of Satan, antecedent to possession.

OBSE'SSO, a, adj. molested by the devils, outwardly.

OBSDIONA'L, adj. obsidional; as, *coroa obsidional*, the obsidional crown, which was by the Romans given to those that had held out a siege or caused the enemy to raise it, by repulsing them, or otherwise.

OBSTACULO, f. m. an obstacle, or let. See **REPUGNANCIA**.

OBSTANTE, p. act. that which hinders.

Não obstante, notwithstanding.

OBSTA'R, v. a. and n. to obstruct, to hinder.

OBSTINACAM, f. f. obstinateness, obduracy, stubbornness.

OBSTINADAMENTE, adv. obstinately, stubbornly.

OBSTINADISSIMO, a, adj. superl. very obstinate.

OBSTINA'DO, a, adj. obstinate, stubborn.

O C C

OBSTINAR-SE, v. r. to grow obstinate.
OBSTRUCCAM, f. f. (in medicine) obstruction.
Abrir obstrucçoens. See **DESOPILAR**.
Que causa obstrucçoens, obstructive.
OBSTRUI'DO, a, adj. obstructed.
OBSTRUIR, v. a. (in medicine) to obstruct, or shut up the passages in a human body, so as to prevent the flowing of any fluid through it.

O B T

OBTUNDI'R, v. a. (with physicians) to obtund, to blunt.
OBTUSANGULO, a, adj. obtusangular, (in geometry.)
Triangulo obtusangulo, obtuse-angled triangle.
OBTUSO, a, (in geometry) obtuse; as, *angulo obtuso*, an obtuse angle.
Obtuso, obtuse, stupid, heavy, dull-witted, not quick; also obtuse, obscure, not shrill; as, *hum som obtuso*, an obtuse sound.

O B V

OBVIA'DO, a, adj. See
OBVIA'R, v. a. to obviate, to prevent, to hinder.
OBUMBRADO, a, adj. obumbrated.
OBUMBRAR, v. a. to obumbrate.
Obumbrar-se, to be obumbrated.

O C A

OCA, or *Jogo da oca*, the play of the goose. From *oca*, an Italian word, which signifies goose.

O C C

OCCA. See **OCA**.
OCCASIAM, f. f. occasion, opportunity; also occasion, cause, reason.
Occasiao mensrual. See **MENSTRUO**.
Dar occasiao, to occasion, to give an occasion.
Deixar passar huma bella occasiao, to slip, or let slip a fair opportunity.
Aproveitar-se da occasiao, to improve the opportunity.
OCCASIONA'DO, a, that occasions, or gives an occasion to quarrels, disturbances, or troubles; also occasioned, caused. See the verb.
OCCASIONALMENTE, adv. occasionally.
OCCASIONA'R, v. a. to occasion, to cause, to give an occasion.
OCCA'SO, f. m. the occident or west. See also **RUINA**.
Ocaso do sol, ou de outro planeta, the going down of the sun, or any other planet, the set, or setting of the sun, &c.
OCCIDENTA'L, adj. occidental, western, or west. *Indias occidentaes*, West Indies.
OCCIDENTE, f. m. the occident, or west.
Do occidente de algum lugar, west, or to the west of any place.
Para a parte do occidente, westward, towards the west.

O C E

OCCI'DUO, a, adj. occiduous, western.

OCCIPICIAL, adj. (in anatomy) occipital.

Offo occipical, occipitis os.

OCCIPICIO, f. m. (in anatomy) occiput, the hinder part of the head.

OCCISA'M, f. f. (with moralists) slaughter, killing, murder. Lat. *occisio*.

OCCORRE'R, v. n. to occur, to be offered or presented to the memory, to come into one's mind. See also **ACUDIR**, and **PREVENIR**.

Occorre-me, it comes into my head.

Occorrer, (in the Breviary of the Romish church) is for the feasts or festival days of two saints, to concur, fall in, or meet in the same day.

OCCULTA'DO, a, adj. See **OCCULTAR**.

OCCULTAMENTE, adv. occultly, privily, secretly.

OCCULTA'R, v. a. to conceal, to hide.

O acto de occultar, occultation.

OCCU'LTO, a, adj. occult, hidden, concealed, secret, privy, unknown, undiscoverable.

Linha occulta, or *branca*, (with geometers) an occult line, a line that is scarce perceivable, drawn with the point of the compass, &c.

Qualidades occultas, (with ancient philosophers) occult qualities, a term commonly used as an asylum for their ignorance; who, when they could give no account of a phenomenon, were wont to attribute it to some occult quality.

Tempo em que os planetas, ou estrelas estao occultos á nossa vista por causa de hum eclipse, &c. occultation, the time a star or planet is hidden from our sight in an eclipse, &c.

OCCUPAÇA'M, f. f. occupation, employment, business; also the figure anthypophora; also the figure called preterition, (both in rhetoric.)

OCCUPA'DO, a, adj. busy, occupied, employed; also taken up or filled. See the v. **OCCUPAR**.

Occupado sem ter que fazer, a busy-body.

OCCUPA'R, v. a. to occupy, to fill or take up a place, to keep, to possess, to take possession of; also to occupy, to busy, to employ.

Occupar-se, v. r. to occupy, to follow any sort of business.

OCCURRENCIA, f. f. occurrence, incident, casual adventure or event, conjuncture of affairs.

OCCURRENTE, f. f. idem.

O C E

OCEA'NO, f. m. ocean, that vast collection of waters, or the main or great sea which surrounds the whole globe of the earth.

Do oceano, ou pertencente a elle, oceanic, oceanous, pertaining to the ocean.

Oceano Occidental, or *Atlantico*, Atlantic ocean.

G g g

O C T

Oceano Septentrional, the Hyperborean ocean.

Oceano, ou mar do sul, &c. See **MAR**.

O C H

OCHIMATRO'PHIS, f. m. (with anatomists) vehicle, the serum or watery humour that conveys the small parts of the blood, and disperses them all over the body. Greek.

OCHLOGRA'CIA, f. f. oclogratia, a form of government, wherein the populace has the sole power and administration. Greek.

O C I

O'CIO, f. m. leisure, idleness. Lat. *otium*.

OCIO'SAMENTE, adv. idly, lazily.

OCIOSIDA'DE, f. f. idleness, laziness, aversion from labour.

Ociosidades, an idle story.

OCIO'SO, a, adj. idle, not busy, being at leisure; also idle, lazy, averse from labour; also idle, trifling, of no importance.

Estar, ou andar ocioso, to idle, to lose time in laziness and inactivity.

O C O

O'CO, a, adj. hollow, not solid, having a cavity within. See also **CONCAVO**.

Oco, vain, not solid, not real. (Metaph.)

O C R

O'CRE, f. m. ochre. The earth distinguished by the name of ochres, are those which have rough or naturally dusty surfaces, but slightly coherent in their texture, and which are composed of fine and soft argillaceous particles and are readily diffusible in water. They are of various colours, as, red, yellow, blue, green, black.

Ocre amarello, yellow ochre, or ochre of iron.

Ocre azul, blue ochre, or ochre of copper.

De, ou pertencente a ochre, ochreous.

Que participa de ocre, ochrey.

O C T

OCTACO'RDO, f. m. a musical instrument with eight chords or strings.

OCTAEDRO, f. m. octaedron, one of the five regular bodies, consisting of eight faces, or eight regular triangles.

OCTAGENARIO, a, adj. eighty years old, octogenary.

OCTAGESIMO, a, adj. the eightieth.

OCTA'VA, or **OITA'VA**, f. f. octave, the eighth day after some peculiar festivals; also octave, or eight days together after a festival. See **OITA'VA**.

Oitava, (in music) octave, an eighth, or an interval of eight sounds.

Oitava, (in the Portuguese poetry) a stanza or stave, consisting of eight grave verses regularly disposed, so as that,

O D R

that, when the stanza is concluded, there is a perfect sense, and the same order begins again.

OCTOGONO, f. m. (in geometry) an octagon.

O C U

OCULAR, adj. ocular; as, *testemunha ocular*, an ocular, or eye-witness.

Ocular, pertaining to the eyes; also good for the diseases of the eyes.

Arte, ou medicina ocular, the art of curing the diseases of the eyes.

Ocular, ocular, having eyes, or something like them.

Visão ocular, (in a telescope, &c.) the glass near the eye, opposite to the object-glass.

Lente ocular. See **OLHO**.

OCULARMENTE, adv. to the observation of the eye, ocularly.

OCULATÍSSIMO, a, adj. sup. very attentive or careful.

OCULISTA, f. m. an oculist.

O'CULO, f. m. as, *oculo de ver ao longe*, or *de longa vista*, a perspective glass.

Ocular, (in the plural) spectacles, glasses to help the sight.

P. he boa coiza de ocular; that is, he is a good for nothing fellow.

OCULUS Christi, or *herminio bravo*, the herb called wild clary. *Oculus Christi*.

O D A

O'DA, f. f. an ode in poetry.

Oia pequena, an odelet.

O D E

ODE, f. f. See **ODA**.

O D I

ODIA', f. m. (in some parts of India) a present.

ODIA DO, a, adj. hated.

ODIA'R, v. a. to hate.

Odier-se, v. r. to grow odious, and abominable.

ODIO, f. m. hatred. Lat. *odium*.

Estorcer ao odio. See **ODIAR-SE**.

Ver odio. See **ODIAR**.

ODIOSO, a, adj. odious, abominable, hateful, heinous.

Com modo odioso, odiously, hatefully, so as to cause hate.

O D O

ODONTALGIA, (among physicians) tooth-ach. Greek.

ODORIFERO, a, adj. odoriferous, odorous.

Fama odorifera, (metaph.) good name, reputation, esteem.

ODOR, f. m. See **CHEIRO**.

O D R

O'DRE, f. m. a water budget, a goat's skin dressed with the hair inward with pitch and rosin, to carry wine, oil, or the like, because they are more convenient to lay on a mule or ass than any cask. From the Lat. *ater*.

O F F

ODREIRO, f. m. he who prepares skins to carry wine in.

O D Y

ODYSSE'A, f. f. the *Odysse*, or *Odysey*, an epic poem of Homer's; wherein he relates the adventures that befel Ulysses, on his return from the siege of Troy. Greek.

O E S

OESNOROE'STE.
OE'STE.
OESUDOE'STE. } See **VENTO**.

O E T

O'ETA. See **VESTIA**.

O F F

OFFANCINO. See **OMPHACINO**.

OFFEGA'DO, part. of

OFFEGA'R, v. n. (in the province of Beira) to breathe with difficulty.

OFFE'GO, f. m. so some call the purring, or noise of a cat.

OFFENDE'R, v. a. to offend, to injure, to make angry.

Offender a Deus, to offend the laws of God.

Offender-se. See **AGGRAVAR-SE**.

OFFENDIDO, a, adj. offended.

OFFENSA, f. f. an offence, injury, wrong; also a fault or defect. See also **PECCADO**.

OFFENSIVO, a, adj. offensive, assailant, fit to annoy, or attack an enemy, not defensive.

OFFENSOR, f. m. an offender.

OFFENSORA, f. f. an offendress.

OFFERECER, v. a. to offer, to present, to exhibit any thing, so as that it may be taken or received; also to offer, to sacrifice; also offer, to bid as a price or reward.

O que offerer, an offerer.

Offerer-se, v. r. to offer, to present himself, or itself.

OFFERECIDO, a, adj. offered.

OFFERECIMENTO, f. m. an offertory, the act of offering.

OFFERENDA, f. f. See

OFFERTA, f. f. offering, any thing offered in worship.

Offertas da fortuna, the gifts of fortune.

OFFERTADO, p. of

OFFERTA'R, v. a. to offer, to present as an act of worship.

OFFERTO'RIO, f. m. (among the Romanists) offertory, a part of the mass, an anthem sung or played on the organ, at the time the people are making an offering.

OFFICIA'DO, a, adj. ex. *Igreja bem officiada*, a church wherein divine service is read with decency. See the verb.

OFFICIAL, f. m. a handicraftsman. *Official*, an officer, one who officiates in any office; a man employed by the public; also a commander in the army, an officer.

O F F

Official de justiça, an officer, one who has the power of apprehending criminals and other delinquents.

Officiaes principaes de guerra, general officers in an army.

Official da camara, an alderman.

Officiaes de ordens, subaltern officers, sergeants, &c.

P. quem he o teu inimigo, o official, &c. See **INIMIGO**.

OFFICIA'R, v. a. to officiate; as, *officiar huma missa cantada*, to officiate, to help to sing mass.

OFFICINA, f. f. a shop or work-house.

Officinas de hum convento, all the conveniences which are necessary in a convent; as a cave, a pantry, &c.

Officina, (metaph.) a house wherein any thing is taught, either good or bad.

OFFICIO, f. m. office, employment or charge.

Fazer o seu officio, to do the duty pertaining to one's office, to discharge an office.

Exercitar hum officio em lugar de outro, to officiate, to perform an office for another.

Officio, the office of the church, the divine service.

Fazer esta sorte de officio, to officiate.

Officio, office, part of the Breviary or book that contains the daily service of the Romish church.

Officio, office, duty, part, business.

Officio, office, an act of good or ill voluntarily tendered, a good or ill turn.

Fazer a alguém máos officios, to do one a diskindness, or ill office, to do him an ill turn.

Officio de nossa Senhora, the office of the blessed Virgin. See **HORAS**.

Officio dos defuntos, dirge, or dirige, certain prayers, or a service for the dead, used by the Roman catholics.

O tribunal do santo officio, or *o santo officio*. See **INQUISICAM**.

Officio, the wallet wherein shoemakers keep their tools, a by-sack.

P. officio alheyo custa dinheiro, another man's trade, or employment costs money; because we cannot employ him without paying for it.

P. cada qual em seu officio; we say, a shoe-maker must not go beyond his last. The Lat. say, *Ne jutor ultra crepidam*.

P. officio de conselho, &c. See **HONRA**.

OFFICIO'SAMENTE, adv. officiously, obligingly.

OFFICIO'SO, a, adj. officious, obliging.

Mentira officiosa, a lie that produces consequentially no other harm but that of the sin committed.

OFFUSCA'DO, a, adj. offuscated.

OFFUSCA'R, v. a. to offuscate, to darken, to dim. Lat. *Offuscare*. *As paixões dos homens offuscam os seus entendimentos*, the passions of men darken their minds.

OLE

OGA

OGANO, (obfol.) in this year. From the Lat. *hoc anno*.

OGE

OGEA, or OJA, a sort of very swift hawk fo called.

OIT

OITANTE. } See. } OUTANTE.
OITAVA. } OCTAVA.

Oitava rima, (in the Portuguese poetry.) See OCTAVA.

Oitava, a drachm, the eighth part of an ounce.

Oitawa, one of the lower classes or forms in a college, wherein they learn the genders of the nouns, &c.

OITAVA'DO, a, adj. that has eight fides or angles.

OITAVARIO, f. m. octave, eight days together after a festival.

OITAVO, a, adj. the eighth.

OITENTA, adj. eighty. Lat. *octoginta*.

OITIVA. See OUTIVA.

OITO, or OUTO, eight. Lat. *octo*.

Oito vezes outro tanto, eightfold, eight times as much.

Oito vezes vinte, eight times twenty, eight score.

OITOCENTE'SIMO, a, adj. the eight hundredth.

OITOCENTOS, as, adj. eight hundred.

OJA

OJA. See OGEA.

OJE

OJE. See HOJE.

OLA

OLA', adv. ho, soho, ho there. Lat. *huc*.

Ola, or olla, f. f. the leaf of the palm-tree, (in India.)

Ola de repudio (in Malabar) the leaf of the palm-tree, given by noblemen to their wives, when they intend to repudiate them.

OLANDA, OLANDEZ, &c. See HOLLANDA, HOLLANDEZ, &c.

Mal de clanda, the blood-running itch, (with farriers.)

OLANDILHA, f. f. buckram.

OLARIA, f. f. a potter's work-house.

OLAYA, f. f. privet, a sort of shrub.

OLE

OLE', interj. lack-a-day.

OLEA'DO, f. m. oil-cloth.

Olado, a, adj. p. of

OLEA'R, v. a. to oil, to besmear with oil, or some other unctuous matter.

OLEYRO, or OLLEYRO, f. m. a potter.

Officio, ou arte-de oleyro, pottery, the art of making earthen pots.

O'LEO, f. m. oil, the juice of certain vegetables expressed or drawn by the still without fermentation, or after the spirit is brought over.

OLH

Oleo de azeitonas. See AZEITE.

Oleo de tartaro, (in chemistry) the oil of tartar.

Oleo dos filosofos, philosophers oil, a chemical preparation of pieces of brick heated red hot, soaked in oil of olives, and distilled in a retort.

Os santos oleos, (with the Catholics) the holy oil used in baptism, confirmation, and extreme unction.

OLEOGINO'SO, a, adj. oily, oleaginous, oleose, oleous.

OLEOSO, a, adj. idem.

OLERIA. See OLARIA.

OLF

OLFA'CTO, or OLFATO, f. m. the smell, or sense of smelling.

OLFE'GO, f. m. (in hawks) shortness of breath.

OLH

O'LHA, f. f. oglio, or olio, a dish, being a hash or mixture of a great number of things, a medly, a hotchpotch.

Olha podrida, properly consists of mutton, beef, bacon, hog's feet, pullet, partridge, black puddings, sausages, *grãos*, (a sort of Portuguese pease) turkies and cabbage, all very well boiled, or rather stewed together, and duly seasoned with salt and spice.

OLHA'DO, f. m. See QUEBRANTO.

Olhado, a, adj. eyed, &c. See the v. OLHAR.

OLHADOR do ceo. See URANOSCOPO.

OLHADURA, f. f. look.

OLHA'L, f. m. the arch of a bridge.

OLHA'LVA, f. f. (in the territory of Leyria) a field that yields fruit twice a year.

OLHA'R, v. n. to look upon, to direct the eye to any object. See also NAMORAR.

Olhar por dentro, to look in the inside.

Olhar para riba, to look up.

Olhar para bayxo, to look down.

Olhar para traz, to look back.

Olhar de longe, to look afar off.

Olhar de travex, to look obliquely.

Olhar com bom, ou máo olho, to look upon, or see with a good or an evil eye.

Olhar com attenção, ou fixamente, to stare at, to look fixedly.

Olhar com admiraçam, to gaze at.

Olhar como quem esta namorando, to look sweet upon, to cast sheep's eyes, to leer upon, to ogle.

Olhar, (in geography) to lie towards.

Olhar, to look, to direct the intellectual eye.

Olhar, to mind, to observe, to take notice of, to consider, to regard.

Olhar sobre hombro. See HOMBRO.

Olhar, to concern, to have respect or regard to.

Olhar-se, v. r. See VER-SE.

OLHEIRAM, f. m. a great eye.

Olheirão de agua, a spring, the rising up of water, a source.

OLHEIRAS, f. f. p. the deep streaks

OLH

or furrows under the eye, caused by sickness, want of sleep, or the like.

OLHEIRO, f. m. an overseer, one who oversets, or overlooks, a superintendant.

OLHIBRANCO, a, adj. that has white eyes.

OLHI'NHO, f. m. a little eye.

O'LHO, f. m. the eye.

Olho do cu, the fundament.

Ter sangue no olho, to stand upon one's reputation, to be nice in points of honour.

Hi em-se os olhos em alguma coisa, to long for a thing, to desire it very earnestly, to look upon it with longing and greedy eyes.

Abrir os olhos, to open the eyes; that is, to be upon one's guard, to observe, to watch; also to discover an error, or a cheat.

Em hum abrir e fechar de olhos, in the twinkling of an eye.

Ate os olhos, up to the eyes; when a man is plunge as deep as he can be.

Por os olhos em a.g.u.m, to take a kindness to a man.

Querer bem a alguem como ass olhos da propria cara, to love one exceedingly, to doat upon.

Andar com o olho sobre o hombro. See VIGIAR-SE.

Trazer alguem de olho, to have an eye upon one, to watch or observe him.

Dar huma vista de olhos, or passar pelos olhos a alguma coisa, to cast an eye, or a glance of the eye upon a thing.

Que tem muytos olhos, multocular.

Olho de agua, or olheirão de agua. See OLHEIRAM.

Fechar o olho. See MORRER.

Valer hum olho da cara, to be worth an eye; that is, to be excessive dear.

Dar olho, ou quebranto. See QUEBRANTO.

Olho, the middle of certain things.

Quebrar os olhos a alguem. See QUEBRAR.

Pôr-se ao olho do sol, to bask in the sun, to sit a-sunning himself.

Dar de olho. See EMPISCAR o olho.

Amar a alguem mais que aos proprios olhos, to love one dearly.

Meus olhos, (an endearing expression) my dearest.

Comprar a olho, to buy by the eye; or, as we say, by hand.

Viver a olho, to live from hand to mouth.

A olho, plainly, visibly; as

Mostrar a olho, to shew plainly, to demonstrate.

Isto se ve a olho, it is obvious to every body, it is a plain or visible thing.

Ter os olhos, or estar com os olhos em alguma coisa, to desire or long for a thing very earnestly.

Lançar ou pôr os olhos, to glance, to cast the eyes.

Fechar os olhos, (metaph.) to wink at a matter, to connive at, to dissemble a thing, to take no notice of, to make as if he did not see.

OLH

Os olhos da cauda do pavão, the eyes, or spangles in a peacock's tail.
Olho de preta. See **OLHAL**.
Olhos no pão, ou no queijo, eyes in bread or cheese.
Todos tem os olhos sobre vós, every body's eyes are upon you.
Abrir, ou fechar os olhos, to open, or to shut one's eyes.
Olhos de buma vide, a young bud, or button of a vine.
Olho de buma planta, the eye of a plant.
Olho de cruze, &c. the young sprout of coleworts, &c.
Aquillo foi feito diante dos olhos de el-rey, that was done before the king's eyes, or in the king's presence.
Sinal que se ha com o olho, a twinkling of the eye.
Ter olho em si, to watch, to be watchful, or cautious.
A olhos-vistos, plainly, visibly.
Olho de boi, (a sea term) ox-eye, a violent storm that sometimes happens on the coast of Guinea; so called because when it first appears it is in the form of, and seems not much larger than an ox's eye, but comes down with such impetuosity, that in a very little space, and frequently before they can prepare themselves for it, it seems to overspread the whole hemisphere, and at the same time forces the air with so much violence, that the ships are often scattered several ways, and sometimes are sunk downright.
Olho de boi, (in the territory of Leyria) a sort of apple so called.
Olho de boi, the herb may-weed, ox-eye, or stinking chamomile. Lat. *buphrasium*.
Olho de lebre, a kind of grape. Lat. *lagros*.
Oco, ou coraçam de gallo, a large swelling grape like a teat. Lat. *bumastus*.
Olho de touro, (in astronomy) Aldebaran, the name of a fixed star called Royal, and commonly the Bull's-eye.
Olho de machada, &c. the iron ring, wherein the helve of an axe, &c. is fixed.
Olhos do sol, the small circles cause by the sun beams passing between the leaves of a tree.
Olho de gato, cat's eye, a precious stone, called also oculus solis, or the sun's eye.
Sem olhos, eyeless, having no eyes.
Que tem hum só olho, one-eyed.
Olhos de cor azul celeste, sky-coloured eyes.
Que tem olhos azues, blue-eyed.
Que tem olhos pretos, black-eyed.
Que tem olhos alegres, gay-eyed.
Olho esperto, e scintillante, sparkling-eye.
Que tem olhos verdes, squint-eyed.
Bellos olhos, fine eyes.
Que tem olhos pizantes, pink-eyed.
Ter os olhos pizados, to have one's eyes black and blue.
El-rey tem olhos de gato, he has cat's eyes.

OLI

Não be pelos vossos bellos olhos, que, &c. is it not upon your own account, it is not for your sake, that, &c.
Olhos encovados, hollow-eyes, eyes sunk into one's head.
Deitar poeira nos olhos a alguém, (metaph.) to dazzle one's eyes, to cast a mist before one's eyes.
Comer alguma coisa com os olhos, to devour a thing with one's eyes, to look upon it with greedy or longing eyes.
Ter alguma coisa diante dos olhos, to have a thing before one's eyes, to have it present to one's mind.
Ter que fazer até os olhos, to be full of business.
Ter olhos de águia, ou de vista aguda, to have an eagle's eye, to be sharp-sighted.
Olhar com olhos de desprezo, to look with contempt.
Olhos maganos. See **MAGANO**.
Olhos pasmados, staring eyes.
Olhos regalados, so they call the eyes whereof the external covering is red, and turned outwards.
Que tem os olhos regalados, blear-eyed, having the external covering of the eyes red and turned outwards.
Olhos doentes e vermelhos com inflamação, bloodshot-eyes.
Olho coxo, a sort of fruit like an orange; it is sweeter than sugar.
P. com o olho, e com a fé, não zombarei, I will not jest with my eye, nor with my faith: the faith is sacred, and the eye tender, and therefore to be cautiously meddled with.
P. mais vem dous olhos, que hum, two eyes see more than one. Lat. *plus videtur oculi quam oculus*.
P. o mal do olho cura-se com o cotovelo, the disorder of the eyes is cured with the elbow; that is, do not rub your eyes at all when they are sore.
P. o cavallo engorda com o olho de seu dono, the master's eye makes the horse fat. Latin, *oculus magistri saginat equum*.
P. aos olhos tem a morte, quem no cavallo passa a ponte, he who rides over a bridge sees death before him, if he should tumble over and be drowned: understood of a narrow bridge that has not a parapet on the sides.
P. quem quizer olho saõ, ate a mão, he that will have a sound eye must tie up his hand; that is, must not handle it.
OLHU'DO, *a*, adj. that has eyes; also that has large eyes.

OLI

OLIBANO, *f. m.* male incense. Lat. *alibannum*.
OLIGARCHIA, *f. f.* oligarchy, or aristocracy.
OLIMPIADA, &c. See **OLYMPIADA**, &c.
OLINDA, *f. f.* a town of the Brasil so called. It was taken by the Dutch in the years 1630, 1631; but it was retaken by the Portuguese a little after the accession of John IV.

OME

OLIVA, *f. f.* (It is not used.) See **AZEITONA**.
Olivas, *f. f. p.* (among ferriers) a sort of swelling or vives in horses; they are so called from being like an olive.
OLIVAL, *f. m.* a place where olives grow, an olive yard.
OLIVE'DO, *f. m.* (it is not used) idem.
OLIVEL. See **NIVEL**.
OLIVEYRA, *f. f.* an olive-tree.
Oliveyra silvestre, wild-olive. Latin, *oleaster*.
Oliveyra, (hieroglyphically) fruitfulness, peace, concord.

OLL

OLLA. See **OLA**.
OLLARIA, &c. See **OLARIA**, &c.

OLM

OLMEDA'L, or **OLMEDO**, *f. m.* a grove of elm-trees.
OLMO, **U'LMO**, or **ULMETRO**, *f. m.* an elm-tree. Lat. *ulmus*.

OLO

OLO'R. } See **CHEIRO**.
OLORO'SO. } See **CHEIROSO**.
 They are Spanish words.

OLY

OLYMPI'ADA, *f. f.* an Olympiad, the space of four years, at the end of which were the Olympic games in Greece; so-called from the mountain Olympus.
OLYMPICO, *a*, adj. Olympic; as, *jogos Olympicos*, Olympic games, which commenced, as some say, in the year 3175 of the creation; others 3208, and 766 before Christ.
O quo levava o premio nos jogos Olympicos, Olympionics.
OLYMPO, *f. m.* Olympus, a mountain in Thessaly, of so great a height that it seems to transcend the clouds, and was therefore frequently by the poets feigned to be the seat of the gods, and is sometimes put for heaven itself. It is used by Camoens Sonet. 60. of the second Cent. instead of Parnassus.

OMB

OMBRE'IRA, *f. f.* a door post. See **UMBRAL**.
OMBRIDA'DE. See **HOMBRIDA'DE**.
OMBRINA, *f. f.* halibut, a fish that swims very swiftly. Lat. *umbra*.
O'MBRO. *f. m.* See **HOMBRO**.

OME

O'MEGA, *f. m.* omega, the last letter of the Greek alphabet.
Eu sou o alpha, e o omega, (metaph.) I am alpha and omega, the beginning and the ending.
OMENAGEM. See **HOMENAGEM**.
OMENTO, *f. m.* (in anatomy) the caul,

O N D

caul, a double membrane spread over the entrails. Lat. *omentum*.

O M I

OMISSAM, f. f. omission, the act of neglecting, or the act of not mentioning to do something, or passing over it; also omission, neglect of duty, opposite to commission or perpetration of a crime. See the verb *OMITIR*.

OMISTIZUIO. See *HEMISTICHIO*.

OMITIDO, a, adj. omitted. See

OMITIR, v. a. to omit, to neglect to practise; also to omit, to pass by or over, to take no notice, to leave out.

O M N

OMNIAS, so they call in the territory of Santarem the orchards; so called from the Lat. *omnia*, because you find in them both fruits and herbs for the kitchen.

OMNIPOTENCIA, f. f. omnipotency, omnipotence, all-powerfulness.

OMNIPOTENTE, adj. omnipotent.

OMNIMODO, a, adj. omnimodous, of all manner of ways.

O M O

OMOPLATA, f. f. omoplate, the shoulder-blade.

O M P

OMPHACINO, adj. as, *oleo omphacino*, oil of green olives.

OMPHALOCLE, f. m. omphalocle, a kind of hernia or tumour in the navel.

O N A

ONAGRA, f. f. a plant growing in America, called in Latin *enagra*.

ONAGRO, f. m. a wild afs.

O N C

ONÇA, f. f. the twelfth part of a pound, an ounce.

ONÇA, (with apothecaries) an ounce, eight drams.

Por onças, ounce by ounce.

Meya onça, half an ounce.

Onça, a fierce beast, called a panther or ounce.

ONCO, f. m. a hill.

O N D

ONDA, f. f. a wave, billow or surge. *Que faz ondas*, surgy, rising in billows, billowy, wavy.

Que quebra as ondas, breaking the waves.

Agitado das ondas, wandering on, or tossed by the waves.

Que sôa, ou faz grande estrondo por causa das ondas quando se quebrao, roaring, or sounding with waves or billows.

Fazer ondas, to surge, to rise up in surges and waves.

Em ondas, ou em forma de ondas, like waves, in fashion of waves.

O N T

Ondas, (with poets) sea, tide, water.

Hir ás ondas, is for those that have been bitten by a mad dog, to go to bathe in the waves on the sea-shore.

Onda marinheira, a huge wave, or billow. Lat. *fluctus decumanus*.

ONDA'DO, a, adj. watered, made in fashion of waves, as watered silks, the grain of wainscot, &c.

O'NDE, adv. where. Lat. *ubi*.

Onde estou eu? where am I?

Onde, wherein, in which, where.

A prizaõ onde elle estava, the prison wherein he was.

Por onde, wherewith, wherewithal.

Por onde? which way? how? by what means?

Para onde? where? whither? to what place?

Para onde quer que for, whithersoever, to what place soever.

Onde quer que, &c. wheresoever, in what place soever.

D' onde? from whence?

D' onde sois? what countryman are you?

Onde quer. See *ONDEQUER*.

ONDEA'DO. See *ONDADO*.

ONDEA'R, v. a. to water, to diversify with waves, to put a wavy gloss upon silks, &c. also to make to wave, or rise and fall like waves.

Ondeár, v. n. to wave, to rise and fall like waves, to play loosely.

ONDEQUE'R, adv. wheresoever, in what place soever.

O N E

ONERO'SO, a, adj. onerous, burthensome, oppressive.

O N I

O'NIX, a very elegant and beautiful gem, called onyx.

O N O

ONOCENTA'UROS, f. m. p. onocentaurs, fabulous monsters, having the upper parts like a man, and the body like an afs.

ONOCRO'TALO, f. m. a large water-fowl that brayeth like an afs, thought to be the bittern.

ONOMA'NCIA, f. f. onomancy, divination by persons names.

Que usa desta superstição de onomancia, onamantical.

ONOMA'STICO, f. m. a dictionary.

ONOMATOPE'IA, f. f. onomatopoeia, a figure in rhetoric, whereby a word is made to imitate the sound of the thing expressed; as, tarantara for the sound of the trumpet, &c.

ONO'NIMO, a, adj. homonymous, comprehending divers significations under the same word; opposite to synonymous.

ONONIS, f. m. restharow, cammock, petty-whin.

O N T

O'NTEM, adv. yesterday.

Ontem á noite, yester-night.

O P H

O N U

ONU'STO. See *CARREGADO*.

O N Z

O'NZE, f. m. eleven. Lat. *undecim*.

ONZE'NA, f. f. See *USURA*.

ONZENE'IRO, f. m. an usurer.

ONZE'NO, a, adj. the eleventh.

O P A

O'PA, f. f. a sort of garment without sleeves that cometh down to the ancles.

OPACIDA'DE, f. f. opacity, opacousness, want of transparency.

OPA'CO, a, adj. opacous, opaque, not transparent.

Fazer opaco, to opacate, to darken.

O'PALA, f. f. opal, a precious stone of various colours.

OPALANDA, f. f. a sort of loose garment that has much compass.

OPA'LIAS, (with the Romans) *Opalia*, festivals celebrated to the honour of the goddess Ops.

OPAPANA'CO. See *OPOPONACO*.

O P Ç

OPÇAM, f. f. option, choice, election.

O P E

O'PERA, f. f. opera, a dramatic composition, set to music and sung on the stage, accompanied with musical instruments. It was first used by the Venetians.

Opera em musica, an opera in score.

OPERAÇAM, f. f. operation, the act of exerting or exercising some power or faculty.

Operaçam, (in chirurgery) operation, the art of healing, which depends on the use of instruments.

Operaçoens militares, operations, motions, or employments of an army.

Operaçam, (in physic) operation, the manner wherein any remedy produces its salutary effect.

OPERADO, *operar*. See *OBRA DO*, *OBRAR*.

OPERA'RIO, f. m. one that works for hire, a workman.

OPERATIVO, a, adj. operative, having the power of acting, apt to work.

OPERO'SO, a, adj. that is more apt to work, more efficacious.

O P H

OPHI'ASIS, f. f. ophiasis, a disease in which the hair grows thin and falls off, leaving the part smooth, and winding like the folds of a serpent.

OPHIOGAGOS, f. m. p. an ophiophagous nation, or such as feed upon serpents.

OPHTALMI'A, f. f. ophthalmia, a disease of the eyes.

OPHTALMICO, a, adj. as, *ophtalmicos remedios*, ophthalmics, medicines good for diseases of the eyes.

O P P

O P I

OPHTHA, f. f. or **OPIA'TO**, f. m. an opiate, a medicine causing sleep.
OPILACAM, &c. See **OPPILACAM**, &c.
OPI MO, a, adj. fruitful, rich, fertile.
OPINADA casa. See **AFORADA casa**.
OPINANTE, f. m. one who says or holds an opinion, an opinator.
OPINAR, v. n. to opine, to give one's opinion.
OPINAVEL, adj. that may be thought or supposed, opinable.
OPINIAM, f. f. opinion. See also **NOME**, **REPUTACAM**.
Seguir uma opiniao, to opine, to be of opinion.
Dar a sua opiniao, to opine, to give one's opinion.
OPINATICO, a, adj. opinionated, stubborn, self-willed, wedded to his own opinion.
OPIO, f. m. the well known soporific, called opium.
OPIPARO, a, adj. abounding, sumptuous, dainty. Lat.
OPISTHOTONOS, (with physicians) opisthotonus, a kind of cramp or stretching the muscles of the neck backwards. Greek.

O P O

OPOBALSAMO, f. m. opobalsamum, the juice of a gum, which distills from a shrub called balsamum, or the balm-tree, growing only in Palestine.
OPOFONACO, or **OPAPANACO**, f. m. opopanax, a gum resin brought from the East.
OPOR, &c. See **OPPOR**, &c.

O P P

OPPILACAM, f. f. oppilation.
OPPLADO, a, adj. part. of
OPPLAR, v. a. to oppilate. See also **TAPAR**.
OPPOENTE, p. a. an opponent, one who opposes in disputation.
OPPOR, v. a. to put in opposition, to oppose, to set against.
Oppor-se, v. r. to oppose, to act adversely, to withstand; also to ask or sue for the same thing that another doth, to stand for the same place, to be one's rival, to vye.
Oppor-se a uma cadeira, &c. to vye with another for a professorship.
OPPORTUNAMENTE, adv. opportunely.
OPPORTUNIDADE, f. f. opportunity.
OPPORTUNO, a, adj. opportune, reasonable.
OPPOSICAM, f. f. opposition, hindrance; also opposition, situation so as to front something opposed.
Faz r opposicoes, or *oppor-se a uma cadeira*. See **OPPOR-SE**.
Opposicoes, (with astronomers) opposition, an aspect or situation of two

O P U

stars or planets, wherein they are dimetrically opposite to each other.
OPPOSITO, or **OPPOSTO**, a, adj. opposite, opposed, &c. See the verbs **OPPOR**, and **OPPOR-SE**.
Em opposito, adv. over-against, opposite.
OPPOSITO'R, f. m. opposite, adversary, he who strives to out-do another.
OPPOSITORIA, or *Casa da conversacao*, (in Coimbra.) See **CONVERSACAM**.
OPPOSTO, a, adj. See **CONTRARIO**.
Opposte, opposite, that is over-against.
OPPRESSAM, f. f. oppression, the act of over-burthening, act of crushing by authority, &c. severity, cruelty; also oppression, hardship, calamity; also oppression, dullness of spirits, lassitude of body.
OPPRESSO, a, adj. oppressed; also surprised, or taken unawares.
Oppresso de d.vidas, overwhelmed with debt.
OPPRESSO'R, f. m. an oppressor.
OPPRIMIDO, a, adj. oppressed.
OPPRIMIR, v. a. to oppress.
O que opprime, an oppressor.
Que opprime, oppressive.
OPPRO'BRIO, f. m. opprobrium, the shame which attends a lewd, villainous act, infamy, disgrace.
Pedra do opprobrio, a stone erected in the city of Padua in Italy, to which whatever debtors resort, only declaring inability to pay their debts, are to be freed.
Com opprobrio, opprobriously.
Que causa opprobrio, opprobrious.
OPPUGNACAM, f. f. the act of attacking, or assaulting.
OPPUGNADO, a, adj. assaulted.
OPPUGNADOR, f. m. an attacker, he that attacks.
OPPUGNAR, v. a. to attack, to assault.

O P T

OPTALMIA. See **OPHTALMIA**.
OPTATI VO, (in grammar) the optative mood.
OPTICA, f. f. optics, the science of the nature and laws of vision.
OPTICO, f. m. an optician, one skilled in optics.
Optico, a, adj. optic, or optical.
Nervos opticos, (with anatomists) optic nerves.
OPTIMATES, (with the ancient Romans) the nobility.
Governo dos optimates, optimagy, a government of the state by the nobility.
OPTIMO, a, adj. sup. the best, the most excellent.

O P U

OPULENCIA, f. f. opulence, or opulency.
Com opulencia, opulently.

O R B

OPULENTO, a, adj. opulent, rich.
OPUSCULO, f. m. an opuscle, a small work.

O Q U

OQUE. See **OCRE**.
OQUEA, f. f. (in India) a sort of coin worth twelve cruzados. See **CRUZADO**.

O R A

ORA. See **HORA**.
ORACAM, f. f. a prayer.
Livro de oracoes, a prayer-book.
Oracam, an oration, a discourse, or speech pronounced in public.
Oracao, (in grammar) speech; as, *As partes da oracao*, the parts of speech.
ORACULO, f. m. an oracle, something delivered by supernatural wisdom; also oracle, the place where the determinations of heaven are obtained.
Oraculo, an oracle, one famed for wisdom, one whose determinations are not to be disputed.
Como oraculo, or *a maneira de oraculo*, oraculously.
ORADOR, f. m. an orator, an eloquent public speaker; also a mediator, or intercessor.
Oradora, f. f. a woman that speaks well in public; also a woman mediator, a mediatrix.
ORADO, p. prayed. See **ORAR**.
ORAGO, f. m. See **TITULAR**.
ORAL, adj. oral, delivered by word of mouth, not written.
ORAR, v. a. to pray.
Orar, v. n. to make a speech.
ORASUS, adv. it is differently used; as, *Orasus, distancartis*, at last you will be easy; *orasus, ide, e vindo logo*, go then and come back presently; *orasus, quero irme embora*, let me alone, I will go away, &c.
ORATE, f. m. a mad-man. See **LUNATICO**.
Casa dos orates, bedlam, madhouse, a house where madmen are confined or cured.
ORATORIO, f. m. an oratory, a chapel set apart for prayers and private devotion; also a society or congregation of religious, in France and Portugal. See **CONGREGADOS**; also a small convent.
Oratorio, a, adj. oratorial, rhetorical, oratory.
Arte oratoria, oratory, the science of rhetoric.
ORATORIOSINHO, f. m. a very small oratory made of wood, so contrived, that it may be carried along with one. It is carried by beggars.

O R B

ORBE, f. m. the world; also orb, any planet or celestial body; also orb, or the circle described by any of the mundane spheres.
ORBICULAR, adj. orbicular.

OR-

ORD

ORBITAGO, *a*, adj. mundivagant, wandering through the world.

ORC

ORCA, *f. f.* orc, or ork, a sort of great sea fish, usually called a whirlpool. Lat. *orca*.

O'ra. See **ORCA'R**.

ORCA DO, *a*, adj. See the verb **ORCAR**.

ORCA MENTO, *f. m.* a cursory, or or slight estimate, or calculation.

ORCA'R, *v. a.* to estimate cursorily, and not minutely.

O'gar, or *ir á orça*, to sail against the wind.

ORCHESTRA, *f. f.* orchestre, the place where the musicians are seated at a public show.

ORD

ORDEDU'RA. See **URDIDURA**.

ORDEM, *f. f.* order, method; also order, mandate, command. Latin, *ordo*.

Ordem, order, rank, or class.

Ordem religiosa, a religious order, or fraternity.

Ordem militar, a military order.

Dar ordem a alguma coisa, to contrive, to find out; as, *Como daremos nós ordem a isso?* how shall we contrive it?

Dar ordem a retirar-se, to contrive one's retreat.

Dar ordem, or *per em ordem*, to dispose, to settle, to set in order.

Dar ordem á vida, to earn one's bread, and other necessities or things needful for human life.

Dar ordem aos seus negocios, to settle one's affairs.

Dar ordem, or *ordens*. See **ORDENAR**.

Ordem de batalha, the order of battle, or battle array.

Ordem de prisão, a warrant.

Sm ordem, orderless.

Ordens sacras, ou *de missa, evangelio, e epistola*, the sacred order of priests, deacons, and subdeacons.

Ordens menores, the inferior orders of chanter, reader, &c.

Official de ordens. See **OFFICIAL**.

Em ordem a, to, in order to, that, to the end that.

Tudo está ás ordens de vossa. every thing is at your service.

Com ordem, ou *em ordem*, orderly.

Ordem, (in architecture) orders; as,

Ordem Toscana, the Tuscan order.

Ordem Dorica, the Doric order.

Ordem Ionica, the Ionic order.

Ordem Corintia, the Corinthian order.

Ordem Composita, the Composite or Roman order.

Ordem Caryatica, the Caryatic order.

Ordem Persica, the Persian order.

Ordem Attica, the Attic order.

Ordem Gotica, the Gothic order.

Ordem Rustica, the Rustic order.

Ordem Francesa, the French order:

ORD

such is that of M. le Brun in the royal gallery of Versailles.

Estar em ordem, to be ready, to be in order.

Marchar com ordem, to march in order.

Ordem, (a word used among traders) orders; as, *para pagar a vós, ou a vossa ordem*, to pay you, or your order.

Carta de ordens, sailing orders.

Ordem, (with physicians) a prescription.

ORDENAÇAM, *f. f.* an ordinance, decree, or statute; also ordination, the act of conferring holy orders; as, *dias de ordenaçam*, ordination days.

Ordenaçam, the title of a volume of the laws of Portugal.

ORDENADO, *a*, adj. ordered, &c. See **ORDENAR**.

Ordenado, *f. m.* a salary.

ORDENANÇA, *f. f.* order.

Ordenança das batalhas, the order of battle, or battle array.

Marchar em ordenança, to march in order.

Ordenança, militia, trained-bands, the standing force of a nation.

ORDENANTE, *p. a.* he who ordains, or confers holy orders.

ORDENA'R, *v. a.* to order, to set in order, to dispose; also to order, to command, to enjoin.

Ordenar hum dia de jejum, to appoint a fast day.

Ordenar, (with physicians) to prescribe.

Ordenar a vida a hum doente, to diet, to keep a sick person to a particular diet.

Ordenar, to ordain, to order or confer holy orders, to ordain to sacerdotal function.

Ordenar a batalha, to array, to draw up and dispose an army in order of battle.

ORDENAVE'L, adj. that may be directed.

ORDENHADO, *a*, adj. molken.

ORDENHAR, *v. a.* to milk, to draw milk from the breast by the hand. Arabic.

O que ordenha, a milker, one that milks animals.

ORDIDURA. See **URDIDURA**.

ORDINARIA, *f. f.* an annual allowance of provisions to the rector, &c. in the universities.

Ordinaria, (in the university) an act, or solemn disputation, so called.

ORDINARIAMENTE, adv. ordinarily, commonly.

ORDINARIO, *a*, adj. ordinary, common, usual, wonted.

Juiz ordinario, (in the civil law) an ordinary judge.

Ordinario, *f. m.* ordinary, the bishop of the diocese, or he who has ordinary ecclesiastical jurisdiction within that territory.

ORDI'DO, *a*, adj. part. of

ORDI'R, *v. a.* to warp in a loom; also to contrive, to frame. (Metaph.)

ORF

ORDU'NE, *f. m.* See **URDIDURA**.

ORE

ORE'ADAS, *f. f. p.* the nymphs of the mountains.

ORE'GAM, *f. m.* the herb origanum.

OREJA, (according to some) is a kind of metal like **ESTANHO**, which see.

OREJO'NES. See **ORIJONES**.

ORELHA, *f. f.* an ear. Lat. *auris*.

Abanar com as orelhas, to wag the ears up and down.

Mundador, ou alimpador das orelhas, ear-picker.

Dar huma pancada nas orelhas de alguém, to give one a box on the ear.

Fallar á orelha, to whisper in one's ear.

Fazer orelhas de mercader; to take no notice of what is said.

Levantar as orelhas, to prick up the ears.

Tercear a orelha, (proverbially) to repent, to be sorry for what one has done or omitted.

Orelhas do martello, the two fangs of a hammer to draw nails.

Orelhas do sapato, the flaps of a shoe.

Sorte de orelha que se faz debrando o canto da selva de hum livro, dog's ear in a book.

Parte inferior mais estreita, melle e pendente da orelha, lobes, lobus auris, the tip of the ear.

Orelhas dependuradas, flagging ears.

Protuberancia exterior da orelha, helix.

Orelha de arço, the flower called auricula, bear's-ear, or ricolus.

Orelha de rato, the herb mouse-ear.

Orelha de lebre, hare's-ear, or scorpionwort.

Orelha de monge. See **CONCHELOS**.

Estar empenhado ate ás orelhas, to be deeply in debt; to be in debt over head and ears.

Orelha de abbade, in some place they give this name to a sort of pancake.

Que tem as orelhas muito largas e compridas, bangle-eared.

ORELHAM, *f. m.* (in fortification) orillon, a kind of cazemate; also a sort of fish so called. See also **ORELHUDO**.

ORELHEIRA de porco, the whole ear of a porker cut off, with some flesh to it.

ORELHU'DO, *a*, adj. that has great ears, bangle-eared.

ORE'SSA (in the province of Beira.) See **VIRAÇAM**.

ORF

ORFAO, *f. f.* **ORFAM**, *f. m.* an orphan.

A orfaa, a very large oval pearl presented to Philip II. king of Spain.

ORFANDA'DE, *f. f.* orphanage, orphanism, the state or condition of an orphan; also the state of being without children.

ORFAO, *f. m.* an orphan.

Or-

O R I

Orfão, orfão, adj. orphan, bereft of parents; also deprived.

O R G

ORGANICO, *a*, adj. organic, organical; also organic, instrumental, or serving as an instrument of nature or art to a certain end.

ORGANISTA, *f. m. f.* an organist; also one who makes organs.

ORGANIZADO, *a*, adj. organized.

ORGANIZA'R, *v. a.* to organize, to form organically.

ORGAM, *f. m.* an organ, an instrument of some natural faculty in an animal body.

Orgão, an organ, a musical instrument used in churches.

Organs were first introduced into the church about the year 657. In the cathedral of Ulm in Germany is an organ of ninety-three feet high, and twenty-eight broad (the biggest pipe thirteen inches diameter) and has sixteen pair of bellows to blow.

Cano de orgão, organ-pipe, the pipe of a musical organ.

Lugar onde está posto o orgão, organ-loft, the loft where the organ stands.

Orgão, que jã por meio da agua, hydraulic organ, an organ that plays by the means of water.

Canto de orgão, or *figural*. See *FIGURAL*.

Orgãos, (in fortification) orgues, thick long pieces of wood, pointed and shod with iron, clear one of another, hanging each by a particular rope or cord over the gate-way of a strong place perpendicular, to be let fall to prevent the entrance of an enemy.

Orgão de tear, a weaver's beam.

ORGA'SMO, *f. m.* (with physicians) orgasmus, an impetus, or too quick motion of the blood, spirits or humours, when in a restless state, and shifting from place to place. The word strictly signifies the turgescency of animals, when disposed for copulation.

ORGEVAM. (among the learned.) See *VERBENA*.

ORGLAS, *f. f. p.* Orgia, or Orgies, feasts and sacrifices of Bacchus.

ORGU'LHO, *f. m.* haughtiness, pride, arrogance. From the French *orgueil*. See also *BRIO*.

Cum orgulho, haughtily, proudly.

ORGULHO'SO, *a*, adj. proud, haughty, arrogant.

Mar orgulhoso, boisterous sea.

O R I

ORIAM. } See { *ORION*.

ORJAVAM. } See { *VERBENA*.

ORIENTAL, adj. oriental, eastern.

Oriental, (with astronomers) oriental, that rises in a morning before the sun.

Péira oriental, an oriental pearl, a bright and beautiful pearl.

Oriental, *f. m.* an oriental, an inha-

O R N

bitant of the eastern parts of the world.

ORIENTE, *f. m.* the orient, or east.

Oriente da gloria, the heaven.

Que está voltado para o oriente, that faces the east.

Oriente, (with jewellers) the eyes or colours of the oriental pearls.

ORIFÍCIO, *f. m.* an orifice, any opening or perforation.

ORIFLAMA. See *AURIFLAMA*.

ORI'GEM, *f. f.* the origin, rise, original, or beginning of any thing. Lat. *origo*.

ORIGINADO, *a*, adj. originated.

ORIGINAL, adj. original, or an original in painting, writing, &c.

Pecado original, original sin, the guilt and taint derived from our first parents.

ORIGINÁRIO, *a*, adj. native, born in any country; also having original from ancestors; also natural, bred in by nature.

ORIGINAR-SE, *v. r.* to be originated, to have the original from.

ORIJO'NES, *f. m. p.* peaches, or melocotoons dried, and preserved with sugar.

ORILHAS, *f. f. p.* (with goldsmiths) the edge or brim round a piece of work.

ORION, *ORIAM*, or *ORIONTE*, *f. m.* Orion, a constellation.

ORISONTE, or *ORIZONTE*. See *HORIZONTE*, &c.

ORIUNDO, *a*, adj. whose parents or ancestors were born at.

ORIX, *f. m.* a sort of wild goat.

O R L

ORLA, *f. f.* a skirt, a border, an edging.

Orla, (in heraldry) or orle or border about a coat.

ORLADO, *a*, adj. bordered, or edged.

Orlado, (in heraldry) having any thing in the nature of an orle.

ORLADU'RA, *f. f.* (In heraldry.) See *ORLA*.

ORLA'R, *v. a.* to edge, to border; also to place any thing about the escutcheon in the nature of an orle, (in heraldry.)

O R M

ORMINIO. See *HORMINIO*.

ORMU'S, the name of a city and island in the Persian gulf. The Portuguese were masters of it from the year 1514 till 1622.

O R N

ORNADO, *a*, adj. adorned.

ORNAMENTADO, idem.

ORNAMENTAR. See *ORNAR*.

ORNAMENTO, *f. m.* ornament, finery, decoration, generally taken for the vestments or other ornaments belonging to the church, as the chafuble, antependium, cope, &c.

Ornamento, (metaph.) grace, glory.

O R T

ORNAR, *v. a.* to adorn, to deck. Lat. *ornare*.

Ornar hum discurso, to set off a discourse.

ORNATO, *f. m.* ornament.

Ornato do discurso, beauty, or ornament of expressions, rhetorical ornaments, or flourishes.

ORNEA'R. See *ZURRAR*.

O R O

O'RO (in the Portuguese India.) See *PROVEITO*.

OROBALAM, or *OUROBALAM*, (in some parts of India) a nobleman, or person of the highest rank.

OROBO, *f. m.* a kind of pulse called bitter vetch.

OROMALASSAS, an interjection of pity, and sometimes scorn. It is not used.

OROPIMENTE. See *OUROPIMENTE*.

OROSCO'PO. See *HOROSCOPO*.

O R P

ORPHANDA'DE, &c. See *ORFANDA'DE*, &c.

ORPHE'O, or *ORPHE'NICO*, *a*, adj. melodious, harmonious.

O R R

ORRACA. See *URRACA*.

O R S

ORSADO, &c. See *ORÇADO*, &c.

O R T

ORTA, &c. See *HORTA*, &c.

ORTELAA, *f. m.* the herb called mint.

Ortelaa silvestre. See *MENTASTRO*.

Ortelaa, (symbolically) cruelty.

ORTELAM. See *HORTOLAM*.

ORTHODO'XO, *a*, adj. orthodox, sound in belief, not heterodox, not heretical.

ORTHODRO'MIA, *f. f.* (in navigation) orthodromics, the sailing, or the art of sailing in the arch of a great circle.

ORTHOGONAL, adj. (in geometry) orthogonal, rectangular, pertaining to right angles.

ORTHOGRAPHIA, *f. f.* orthography, that part of grammar teaching how words should be spelled.

Orthographia, (in geometry) the art of drawing, or delineating the fore-right plane of an object, and expressing the heights or elevations of each part; orthography.

Orthographia, (with architects) orthography, the elevation or representation of the front of a building, drawn geometrically.

Com orthographia, (in all the senses above) orthographically.

Feito conforme as regras das orthographias acima ditas, orthographical.

O que sabe a orthographia, an orthographer, an orthographist. See **ORTHOGRAPHIA**.

ORTHOMETRIA, f. f. an exact and certain measure.

ORTHOPNEA, f. f. (with physicians) orthopnoia, difficulty of breathing.

ORTIGA, f. f. a nettle. Lat. *urtica*.

Ortiga morta. See **MERCURIAES**.

ORTIVO, *a*, adj. (in astronomy) ortive, pertaining to the rising of any planet or star.

Amplitude ortiva, ortive amplitude, an arch of the horizon intercepted between the point where a star rises, and the east point of the horizon.

ORTO, f. m. a sort of cabbage.

Orto, (in astronomy) the rising of any planet or star.

O R V

ORVALHA'DA, f. f. a falling of dew. See **ORVALHO**.

ORVALHA'DO, *a*, adj. bedewed, wet with dew, dew-besprent.

ORVALHA'R, v. a. to dew, or bedew. See also **CHOVISCAR**.

Esta orvalhando, there is a dew, or moisture, it milles. Lat. *irrorat*.

ORVALHO, f. m. dew.

ORUGA, f. f. the herb called rocket. Lat. *eruca*.

O S A

OSANA', See **HOSANNA'**.

O S C

OSCO. See **ENCAPOTADO**. Spanish, it is only used in poetry.

OSCULATO'RIO, f. m. (with Roman Catholics) pax, a kind of image given to be kissed when they go to the offering.

OSCULO, f. m. See **BEIJO**.

O S E

OSE'NA, or **OZENA**, f. f. (with physicians) ozena, an old stinking ulcer in the inside of the nostrils. Greek.

O S G

O'SGA, f. f. a sort of eel, a little venomous creature, resembling an eel in shape, but the head is very flat, and the neck shorter than that of the common eel.

Ter osga a alguem, to hate one.

Osga, (metaph.) a flatterer and mischief-maker at the same time.

O S S

OSSA'DA, f. f. the carcase, remains, ruins, or decayed parts of any thing.

O'SSEO, *a*, adj. of bone; also bony, of a substance like bones, or hard as a bone.

OSSI'COS, f. m. p. (among farriers) that part which separates the nostrils of a horse.

OSSI'NHO, f. m. a little bone.

OSSO, f. m. a bone.

Sem osso, ou *que não tem osso*, boneless.

Tirar os ossos, to bone, to take out the bones from the flesh.

Não tem mais que a pelle e os ossos, he is nothing but skin and bones.

Dar a alguem hum osso a roer, (metaph.) to give one a bone to pick.

Osso com tutanos, or, (as some say) *osso de correr*, a marrow-bone, a bone full of marrow.

Moer os ossos a alguem, (metaph.) to tire a man out with importunity.

Osso sacro, (with anatomists) os sacrum, or the sacred bone.

Em osso, (speaking of a horse) without saddle, on any other thing.

Tão magro que lhe apparecem os ossos, barebone.

Que tem grandes ossos, big-boned.

Osso do peito de hum capão, &c. the merry-thought of a capon, &c.

OSSUDO, *a*, adj. bony, full of bones.

OSSUOSO, *a*, adj. of a substance like bones.

O S T

OSTA'GAS, f. f. p. (in a ship) the ropes in a ship that hoise the weight of the yard, called the halliards.

OSTA'IS, f. m. (in a ship) stay, a rope that goes from one mast to another. All the masts have their stays; the use of them are to keep the masts from falling astward, toward the poop.

OSTARIA, f. f. an inn. It is rarely used.

OSTENSIVO, *a*, adj. ex. *Carta ostensiva*, a letter written on purpose to be shewn.

OSTENTAÇAM, f. f. ostentation, boasting. See **VAIDADE**.

Ostentacam, f. f. (in the university) an extemporal act, or explanation of a text.

Com ostentacam, ostentatiously.

OSTENTADO, *a*, adj. See

OSTENTAR, v. a. to boast, to brag, to vaunt, to shew in a boasting manner.

O que ostenta, an ostentator, a braggart.

Ostentar, v. n. (in the university) to vye for a professorship by making an extemporal explanation of a text.

OSTENTATI'VA, f. f. See **OSTENTAÇAM**.

OSTENTOSO, *a*, adj. ostentatious. See also **MAGNIFICO**.

OSTEOCO'PA, f. f. (with physicians) osteocope, pains in the bones. Greek.

OSTEOLOGIA, f. f. osteology, a description of the bones. Greek.

OSTIA. See **HOSTIA**.

OSTIA'RIO, f. m. a lower officer in the Romish church, who keeps the keys of the church, &c.

OSTINAÇAM, &c. See **OBSTINAÇAM**, &c.

OSTINGUES. See **ESTINQUES**.

OSTRA, f. f. an oyster.

H h h

Especie de pedra preciosa da seigum de cacha de ostra, ostracias, a sort of precious stone like an oyster-shell.

OSTRACISMO, f. m. ostracism, a sort of barbarous custom among the Athenians, of banishing the best men among them for fear they should grow too great. They wrote the parties names on little shells called *ostracon*, whence *ostracismus*.

OSTRACITES, a kind of crusty stone called ostracites: it is reddish, and in the form of an oyster-shell; also called a nest of boxes.

OSTRARI'A, f. f. a large quantity of oysters.

OSTRI'NHO, f. m. a sort of shell-fish so called.

OSTRO, f. m. the liquor whereof the purple colour is made; also the purple colour.

OSTROGO'DOS, f. m. p. Ostrogoths, eastern Goths, those who coming out of the east invaded the southern and western parts of Europe.

O T A

OTALGI'A, f. f. (among physicians) otalgia, a pain in the ear.

O T H

OTHOMA'NO, *a*, adj. Ottoman, pertaining to the Turks, or rather to the house of Othman, the first Turkish sultan of that name, from whom the whole present Turkish state and empire is denominated. See **PORTA Othomana**.

O T O

OTORGA, &c. See **OUTORGA**, &c.

O T T

OTTOMANO. See **OTHOMANO**.

O U

OU, a conjunction disjunctive, either, or; as, *ou rico*, *ou pobre*, either rich or poor.

Ou para melhor dizer, or rather.

O V A

OVA, a roe, spawn, milt or eggs of fishes; also the sperm or seed of any insect.

OVAÇAM, f. f. ovation, a lesser triumph among the Romans.

OVA'DO, *a*, adj. oval, of the shape of an egg; also that had been gotten in victories, and was carried in triumph. Lat. *ovatus*.

OVAL, adj. oval.

Em figura oval, ovally.

OVANTE, adj. triumphing in the lesser triumph or ovation. (with the Romans) See also **TRIUNFANTE**.

Coroa de murta que levavaõ os ovantes, a garland of myrtle used in ovations.

OVA'RIO, f. m. an ovary, that part of the female in which impregnation

is

O V I

is performed; also that part which contains the sperm or seed of any insect.

Os ovarios das mulheres, the ovaries of women.

OVAS, the plural of *OVA*, which see.

Ovar, f. f. p. a sort of tumour and disease in horses.

O U Ç

OUÇAM, f. m. hand-worm.

OUÇAS, f. f. p. ex. *Tir boas ouças*, to have good ears.

O U C

OUÇENÇA. See *AVENÇA*.

O V E

OVEIRO. See *OVARIO*.

Ovêro, the vent, or hind part of a hawk; also a sort of fish so called; also the knots of eggs in a hen's belly.

OVELHA, f. f. a female sheep, an ewe. Lat. *ovis*.

Ovelha de dois annos, hoggerel, a two year old ewe.

Curral de ovelhas, a sheep-cote, a sheep-fold.

O que tem ovelhas, a sheep-master.

Pato para ovelhas, a sheep-walk.

Tempo de tesquear as ovelhas, sheep-shearing.

Morder as ovelhas, como faz o cão, to sheep-bite, to bite sheep as a dog.

Ovelhas com o rabo cortado, fluted sheep.

Pelo de ovelha, depois de teçada a lã, shorling.

Pastor, ou o que guarda ovelhas, a shepherd.

Ovelhas, (metaph.) the faithful.

P. ovelha que berra, bocado perde, the sheep that bleats loses a mouthful; that is, time is soon lost in eating, and too much talk is loss of time.

P. cada ovelha com sua parêta, every sheep with its match; that is, every one to his equal.

OVELHOIRO, f. m. a shepherd, one who tends sheep in the pasture.

OVELHINHA, f. f. a little sheep.

Ovelhinha de hum anno, an ewe lamb.

Ovelhinha, (with sailors) a surge, a foaming surge.

OVELHUM, adj. of, or belonging to sheep.

OVEM, f. m. (in a ship) a shroud, any of the large ropes that support the masts.

OVENCADURA, ou *exarcia real*, all the shrouds or large ropes that support the masts.

OVETA. See *FESTIA*.

O U F

OUFANTA, &c. See *UFANIA*, &c.

O V I

OFIL'DO. See *OFANTE*.

OFIELA. See *ALBERCA*.

O U R

O U L

OULA', an interjection, expressing admiration, lack-a-day! hey day! it is also a particle of calling, ho! hey! hip! (among the country people.)

O V O

OVO, f. m. an egg. Lat. *ovum*.

Pôr ovos, to lay eggs.

Ovos frescos. See *FRESCO*.

Casca do ovo. See *CASCA*.

Beber hum ovo, to sup an egg, or to drink it by little and little.

Ovo que não tem nada dentro, a wind egg.

Ovo feidico, a stale egg.

Ovos mol's, soft-boiled eggs.

Ovos duros, hard-eggs.

Ovos que nem são molles, nem duros, ou (foi a me explicar o melhor que p'sse) engorçados, rear-eggs.

P. cegry: como hum ovo, as full as an egg.

Ov, (in architecture) oval, or ovolo, a member, so denominated from its resemblance to an egg in shape. It is commonly placed for an ornament in the mouldings of cornices, &c.

Ovo philosophico, (with chemists) a philosophical egg, a great glass bubble with a long neck.

O U Q

OUQUI'A, f. f. (in some parts of Africa) a sort of golden coin worth twelve cruzados. See *CRUZADOS*.

O U R

OURA'DO. See *ENGANADO*.

OURA'R, v. n. See *ENGANAR-SE*.

OURAS. See *OYRAS*.

OUREGAM, f. m. See *OREGAM*.

OURE'LA, f. f. the list, or outward edge of a filken stuff.

OURE'LO, f. m. the list, border, or edge of woollen cloth.

OURIÇA'DO, a, adj. covered, or set with prickles.

OURIÇO, f. m. the rough prickly shell of chesnuts. Our botanists call it urchin-like rind.

Ouriço cacheyra, an urchin, or hedgehog.

Ouriço do mar, a sea-urchin, which is a kind of crab-fish having prickles instead of feet.

Ouriço, (in fortification) herison, a barrier made of one strong beam or plank of wood, stuck full of iron spikes. It is supported in the middle, and turns upon a pivot, or axis. It is used in stopping a passage, in nature of a turnstile.

OURINA, f. f. urine.

Pertencente a urina, urinary, urinous.

Que provoca a urina, urinative.

OURINA'DO, part. of

OURINA'R, v. a. and n. to urine, to make water, to piss.

Urinar sangue, to piss blood.

Tir vontade de urinar, to have a list to piss, or a desire to make water.

O U R

Difficuldade de urinar, a difficulty of pissing.

OURINCU'. See *CAGALUZ*.

OURINO'L, f. m. an urinal, a piss-pot, a chamber-pot.

OURIQUE, a renowned town in Portugal, on account of the battle fought by the first king of Portugal, with the Moors, in its territory, A. C. 1177.

Ourique da ancora. See *ARINQUE*.

OURIVEZ, f. m. one who works in gold or silver, ex. *Ourivez da prata*, a silversmith.

Ourivez do ouro, a goldsmith.

Ourivezes, the plural of *ourivez*, though they commonly say *curives*.

OURIVEZARI'A, f. f. the shop or place wherein one works in gold or silver.

Ourivezaria do ouro, a goldsmith's shop.

Ourivezaria da prata, a silversmith's shop.

OURO, f. m. gold. Lat. *aurum*; also money.

Ouro fino purificado pelo fogo, fine gold, that which is refined and purged by fire, from all its impurities, and all alloys.

Fizes de ouro. See *FEZES*.

Ouro bruto, ou virgem, virgin gold, or gold that is just taken out of the mines, before it hath passed under any action of fire, or other preparation, gold ore.

Ouro acio, base low gold that has an alloy of silver, &c.

Ouro nate, ou de illuminadores, &c. shell gold.

Mina de ouro, a gold-mine.

Ouro fiado, gold thread. See also *CÁ-NOTILHO*.

Ouro potavel, potable gold, a chemical preparation, in which they persuade people there is gold dissolved, (with chemists.)

Ouro diaphoretico, ou volatil. See

Ouro fulminante, (with chemists) aurum fulminans, i. e. thundering gold, a powder made of gold dissolved in aqua regalis, &c. we call it also saffron of gold.

Ouro, (in heraldry) or. It is often represented by a yellow colour, and in engraving by small dots all over the field.

Folha de ouro, gold-foil, or gold-leaf.

Paõ de ouro, (with gold-beaters) a certain number of gold-leaves.

Lindo como mil ouros, excessively fine.

Balança para pisar ouro. See *BALANÇA*.

Estar ouro e fir, is for a thing to be exactly and carefully weighed; as when they weigh gold.

Estar ouro fio, is also for two things to be very much like one another.

De ouro, golden; also excellent.

O seculo de ouro, the golden age, the reign of Saturn, (according to the poets.)

Encastado em ouro, set in gold.

Cercado de ouro, gold-bound, or encompassed with gold.

O U T

Ovellesinho de ouro, the golden fleece, carried away by Jason and the Argonauts.
Que tem cor de ouro, gold-coloured.
Ouro por lavar, gold in ingots.
Ouro lavrado, wrought gold.
Ouro amoeado, coined gold.
O que fia o ouro, a gold wire-drawer.
Fiar ouro, ou prata, to wire-draw, to draw or spin out gold or silver into wire.
Ouro bernado, burnished gold.
P. não he tudo ouro o que luz, all is not gold that glitters.
P. prometer montes de ouro, to promise mountains of gold; to promise much, and perform nothing.
P. ouro he o que ouro val, gold which is worth gold; that is, it is as good as gold.
P. quem ara e cria ouro fia, he who ploughs, and breeds cattle, spins gold; because the profit is so great, he must needs grow rich.
OUROBALAM. See **OROBALAM**.
OUROPEL, f. m. tinsel.
OUROPIMENTA, ou **OUROPIMENTE**, f. m. orpiment, a kind of yellow arsenic.
Ouropimente vermelho. See **SANDARACA**.
OUROS, f. m. p. the suite of diamonds on cards.

O U S

OUSADAMENTE, adv. boldly, daringly.
OUSADIA, f. f. boldness, daringness.
OUSADO, a, adj. bold, daring.
OUSAR, v. n. to dare, to be so bold as to. From the French *oser*.
OUSO a dizer, I dare to say.
OUSSIA, f. f. (an antiquated word.) See **CAPELLA**, **ESTRADO**, and **PAVIMENTO**.

O U T

OUTANTE, f. m. Hadley's quadrant.
OUTAVA. See **OCTAVA**, and **OLTAVA**.
OUTAVADO. See **OCTOGONO**.
OUTEIRINHO, f. m. hillock, a little hill.
Que tem outeirinhos, hillocky.
OUTEIRO, f. m. an hill.
Que tem, ou esta cheyo de outeiros, hilly.
Outeiro, a sort of rejoicing, wherein they make extemporary sonnets, and other poems; also the place wherein they make those extemporary poems, (in the university of Coimbra.) See **GLOSAR**.
OUTIVA, this word is always preceded by the particle *de*; as, *fallar de outiva*, to talk at random, and to no purpose.
Medico de outiva, a physician that has frequented the schools, but knows nothing of medicine.
Aprender de outiva, to learn confusedly, and without distinction.
OUIO. See **OITO**.

O U V

OUTONAR, v. a. (in agriculture) to till, to plough, or dig the ground immediately after the autumnal rains.
OUTONICO, a, adj. autumnal.
OUTONO, f. m. the autumn. Lat. *autumnus*.
OUTORGA, f. f. **OUTORGAMEN-TO**, f. m. a grant, or granting. See **CONSENTIMENTO**.
OUTORGA'DO, a, adj. granted. See **OUTORGA'R**, v. a. to grant. See **CONSENTIR**.
OUTREM, an improper pronoun collective, somebody else, other people. It is only declinable with the indefinite article.
Outrem não o faria, no body else would do it.
Outrem o tem visto, somebody else has seen it.
Não devemos desjar os bens de outrem, we must not covet the goods of others.
Afligir-se com o mal de outrem, to be sorry for other people's trouble.
O de outrem, other men's or people's goods.
OUTRO, a, adj. another, other.
Outra vez, another time, or again, once more.
Outro dia, another day.
Outro tanto, as much more.
Outros tantos, as many more.
O outro dia, the other day.
Tues são huns como os outros, they are all alike.
Eis aqui outro, here is another.
Hum e outro, both.
Nem hum n.m outro, neither, not one, nor other.
Ou hum, ou outro, either, whichever of the two.
Huns dizem que sim, e outros que não, some say yes, and some say no.
Huma coisa he o dizer as cousas e outra o fazellas, to say and to do are two things.
Não prestar para outra cousa, to be good for nothing else.
De outra sorte, otherwise.
OUTROSI', adv. item, also
OUTROTANTO, adv. as much more, as much.
Farei outrotanto por vos, I will do as much for you.
OUTUBRO, f. m. the month of October.

O U V

OUVENÇA, f. f. (an antiquated word) See **AVENÇA**.
OUVIDA, f. f. it is always preceded by *de*, as *testemunha de ouvido*, a witness by hear-say, an ear-witness.
Ouvir de ouvido, to hearken, to give ear to.
OUVIDO, f. m. the sense of hearing; also the instrument or organ of hearing.
Fazer ouvidos de mercador, not to give attention.
Dar ouvidos, to give ear, to listen, to be attentive.
Dizer alguma coisa ao ouvido, to whisper.

H h h z

O X A

any thing, to speak in the ear, to whisper in one's ear.
O que falla ao ouvido, a whisperer.
Eheu perdido se aquillo chega aos seus ouvidos, I am undone if that comes to his ear.
Ouvido esperto, a good or quick ear.
Ouvido duro, a dull ear.
Não dou ouvidos ao que elle diz, I give no heed to what he says.
Ouvido de uma peça, &c. the touch-hole of a gun, &c.
Ouvido, (in foundery) the hole through which the melted metal runs into the mould.
P. entrar por hum ouvido, e sair pelo outro, in at one ear, and out at the other.
Ouvido, a, adj. heard, &c. See **OUVIR**.
OUVIDOR, f. m. there are different magistrates so called; also an ear-trumpet used by deaf persons.
OUVIDORIA, f. f. the charge or post of *Ouvidor*.
OUVINTE, p. a. one who hears, a hearer, one who attends to any doctrine or discourse delivered orally by another.
Ouvinte obrigatorio, (in the university) one who is obliged to attend the lectures of medicine in the hospital.
OUVIR, v. a. to hear; also to listen, to hearken, to give attention, to pay regard, to give ear, to attend.
Ouvir por curiosidade, to hearken, or to listen by way of curiosity.
Que se não ouve, ou percebe pelo ouvido, unheard, not heard, not perceived by the ear.
Ouvir de confissão, to shrive, to confess, or hear the confession of a penitent as a priest.
Sem ser ouvido, unheard, not vouchsafed an audience.
O que ouve, a hearer, hearer, or listener.
Aquillo que só se sabe por se ter ouvido, a hearsay, what is known no otherwise than by account from others.
Ouvi vós, hearken you.
This verb changes the *v* of the infinitive mood into *ç*, in the first person singular of the present indicative, *eu ouço*, I hear; *tu, ou ouçs*, &c. In the present subjunctive, and in the imperative mood, where it is conjugated thus; *Ouve tu, ouça elle, ouçamos nós, ouvi vós, oução elles*, hear thou, &c.
P. quem diz o que quer, ouve o que não quer; we say, he who speaks lavishly, shall hear knavishly. Terence says, *Qui pergit ea, que vult dicere ea quæ non vult aud. et.*

O U Z

OUZI'A. See **OUSADIA**.

O X A

OXALA', would to God. Arabic.
OXAMALA, an interjection of pity, and

P A

and sometimes of grief, alas! ah! alas! &c. (it is not used.)

O X E

OXEO, f. m. a frightening, scaring, or driving away of birds, or the like. Spanish.

Oxe, (metaph.) an alarm, a cry or notice of any danger approaching, any manner of sudden noise causing fear, &c.

O X I

OXICRATO. } See **OXYCRATO.**
OXIMEL. } **OXYMEL.**
OXIRRODINO. See **OXIRRODINO.**
OXISACCHARUM. See **OXISACCHARUM.**

P A C

O X Y

OXYCRATO, f. m. oxycrate, a mixture of fair water and vinegar, good to allay the heat and pain of inflammations.

OXYCROCIO *emplasto*, oxycroceum, a plaster made of saffron, vinegar, and other ingredients.

OXYMEL, f. m. oxymel, a kind of potion, or syrup made of honey and vinegar.

OXYMO'RON, f. m. oxymoron, a figure in rhetoric, in which an epithet of a quite contrary signification is added to any word; as, *regular confusion*.

OXIRRODINO, **OXIRRHODINO**, or **OXORODINO**, f. m. oxyrodon, or oxyrrhodine, a composition

P A C

of two parts of oil of roses, and one part of vinegar of roses stirred together for some time.

OXYSACCHARUM, f. m. oxysaccharum, a syrup made of vinegar, or the juice of four pomegranates, and sugar.

O Y R

OIRAS, f. f. p. See **VERTIGEM**.

O Z A

OZA'CRE, f. m. the disease called tetter, or ring-worm.

O Z E

OZE'NA. See **OSE'NA**.

O Z O

OZO'PHANO. See **ISOPHACO**.

P.

P, the fifteenth letter of the Portuguese alphabet. It is expressed in Portuguese by a sound like that of *pe* in the English word *penny*. *P*, and *ph*, are pronounced as in English.

P is a numeral letter worth a hundred, according to that of Ugutio:

P simile cum e numerum monstratur batre.

But according to Baronius it stands but for seven.

When this letter is marked with a title, it signifies four hundred thousand.

P A

PA', f. f. a wooden or iron shovel.

Pa do forno, a peel, an instrument to set bread into an oven.

Pa que serve para cavar a terra, &c. a spade for digging the ground, and divers other uses.

Pa de ferro, que serve ao lar, a shovel, or fire-shovel.

Pa do remo, the blade, the flat of an oar, or the broad part of it.

Pa de hum cavallo, &c. (with farriers) the shoulder-blade of a horse, &c.

Manqueira do cavallo precedida de estar á penta da sua ferra do seu lugar, shoulder-pight, a disease or hurt in horses, when the pitch or point of the shoulder is displaced, which makes the horse halt downright.

Manqueira do cavalo precedida de estar á penta da sua ferra do seu lugar, (with farriers) shoulder-splaining, or shoulder-torn.

Pa do boi, the shoulder of an ox.

Clava da pa, the middle of the shoulder of an ox.

Se se de pa cortava ao fim, e que serve para lançar cega, para alguma parte, a scorp.

P A B

PA'BULO, f. m. food, aliment.

P A C

PA'CA, f. f. a small beast in Brasil like a pig of two months old, yet its flesh is tough; some are as white as snow, which are only found on the river of St. Francis.

PACACIDA'DE, f. f. tranquillity, peace of mind.

PACA'O, f. m. a sort of game at cards.

PACA'TO, a, adj. tranquil, undisturbed.

PACEIRO, *factiro*, or *Pactiro mór*, so they in former times called those superintendants, or prime managers, whose business was to oversee the construction of the king's palaces in different parts of the kingdom, and to take the proper care of them afterwards.

Pactiro. See **VAGAROSO, DESCANÇADO**.

PACENTO. } See **PASSENTO.**
PACER. } **PASCER.**

PACHAM, f. m. a sort of fresh-water fish so called.

P. como te conheço pachão, I know you thoroughly. Persius says, *Ego te intus et cute novi*.

PACHARIL, so they call in the East Indies the rice that is sold with the husk.

PACHO'LA, f. m. (a vulgar word) an heavy lumpish man, a clumsy man. See **MADRASSO**.

PACHONCHE'TAS, f. f. p. (a vulgar word) trifles, idle stories.

PACHO'RRRA, f. f. heaviness in men, slowness, sluggishness.

Esôr de pachorra, to droll, to play the droll, to be waggish.

PACHUCHA'DA, f. f. nonsense, absurdity.

PACIENCIA, f. f. patience. Lat. *patientia*.

Levar à paciencia. See **LEVAR**.

Paciencia, the herb called patience, or monk's rhubarb. Lat. *bispulapathum*. See also **ESCAPULARIO**.

PACIENTE, f. m. he who bears or suffers patiently; also a bardash, one that suffers the sin of sodomy, a catamite.

Paciente, (in philosophy) patient, opposed to agent, or that which acts.

PACIENTEMENTE, adv. patiently.

PACIFICADOR, f. m. a peacemaker, pacificator, or pacifier.

PACIFICA'DO, a, adj. appeased, &c. See **PACIFICAR**.

PACIFICAMENTE, adv. peaceably, peacefully.

PACIFICA'R, v. a. to pacify, to appease, to still resentment.

PACIFICO, a, adj. peaceable, peaceful, pacific.

Mar pacifico, Pacific Sea, the South Sea.

PACIGO, f. m. pasturage, pasture, or pasture ground.

PA'ÇO, f. m. court, the prince with his retinue of courtiers.

Paços del-rey, court, or the palace of a king, the place where a prince resides.

Pazo dos tabellians, the office, or place appointed for notaries to attend in, in the day time.

PACOA, **PACOEIRA**, or **MUSA**, f. f. a sort of tree in Brasil, not above ten or twelve feet high, but as thick as a man's thigh, yet so soft that it may be cut off at one stroke with a sword.

P A D

PACOBETE, idem.
PAÇOS, any mansion house of a very conspicuous and ancient family.
PACOTINHO, f. m. a little pack or bundle.
PACTADO, &c. See **PACTUADO**, &c.
PACTO, f. m. a contract, an agreement, a pact.
Artar pactos, to article, to draw up, or make particular terms or stipulations, to make an agreement.
PACTUADO, a, adj. agreed on, contracted.
PACTUAR, v. a. to make a compact or agreement.

P A D

PA'DA, f. f. two or three loves of bread sticking together.
PADAR, the palate, the roof of the mouth.
PADARIA. See **PADERIA**.
PADECENTE, f. m. a prisoner condemned to die, and going to be executed.
PADECER, v. a. to suffer, to endure. Lat. *patior*.
PADECIDO, a, adj. suffered, endured.
PADECIMENTO, f. m. suffering, or enduring.
PADEJADO, a, adj. winnowed, &c. See
PADEJAR, v. a. ex. *Padjar o trigo*, to winnow corn, to separate corn from chaff by casting it up aloft with a shovel. From *pa*, a shovel.
PADE'IRA, f. f. a woman baker.
Pôr algum a pão de pad-ira, to impoverish, or make one poor, to ruin him.
PADEIRO, f. m. a baker.
Officio de padeiro, a baker's trade.
PADERERI'A, f. f. the baker's street.
PADIEIRA. See **VERGA da porta**.
PADIO'LA, f. f. hand-barrow, a wooden frame on which any thing is carried by the hands of two men.
PADRAM, f. m. a post or pillar erected on which they engrave an inscription, as discoverers used to do in those countries they newly discovered.
Padrao de jur. See **ALVARA**.
Padrao, a pattern, a part shown as a sample of any thing.
Padrao, a standard, or standing measures of the king or state, according to which all the measures are framed and adjusted.
Padrao, a monument, a memorial for after-ages, a pillar, &c. raised in memory of some famous action.
PADRA'STO, f. m. a stepfather; also a rising ground that overlooks a town or fortress, and whence it may be battered.
Pad-asto (Metaph.) See **OBSTACULO**, **IMPEDIMENTO**.
Padraço, a soreness on the finger near the nail, caused by the breaking of the skin.
PADRE, f. m. father, the compellation of God as creator, author of

P A G

all things, and in particular as having communicated of his own power and God-head to his only begotten son.
Deus padre, God the Father.
Padre nro, the Lord's Prayer, Pater noster; also Pater-noster, the great beads of a chaplet.
Padres da igreja, ou santos padres, the fathers of the church.
O santo padre, the pope.
Padre espirital, a father confessor.
Padre, father, the title of a senator of old Rome.
Padres conscriptos. See **CONSCRIPTO**.
Padre, father, a title given to priests and friars.
PADRI'NHAS, f. f. p. so they formerly called some nuns of St. Benedict, in the archbishoprick of Braga.
PADRINHADO, &c. See **APADRINHADO**, &c.
PADRI'NHO, f. m. a godfather, a gossip.
Padrinho da boda, the father that gives a woman in marriage.
Padrinho, (in the universities) paronymph, one who makes a speech in praise of those who are commencing doctors.
Padrinho no desafio, a second in a challenge. They were in ancient times called god-fathers.
Padrinho, (in solemn challenges) he that conducts the combatant into the lists.
Ser padrinho, (at a christening) to stand god-father to a child.
Padrinho do baptismo, a god-father, or gossip, a man that is surety for a child in baptism.
Padrinho, paronymph, one who countenances or supports another.
PADROA'DO, f. m. advowson, patronage, the right belonging to the founder of a church, &c. of presentation to that benefice.
PADROEIRA, f. f. a woman that has the right of presentation to a benefice; also a patroness, a female guardian saint.
PADROEIRO, f. m. a patron, one who has the right of presentation to a benefice, one who has the gift of ecclesiastical preferments; also a patron, a particular guardian saint of any kingdom, city, &c.

P A E

PAEAN, f. m. Pæan, a song of triumph, originally an hymn or song of praise made at festivals to Apollo, or at such a time as any plague or pestilence reigned. It is sometimes used for Apollo himself; and Homer applies it to a triumphal song in general.
PAEON, f. m. pæan, or pæon, a foot so called, because supposed to be appropriated to the hymn pæan, (in ancient poetry.)

P A G

PAGA, f. f. pay, salary, day-wages;

P A G

also recompence, reward on account of some service done.
Paga dos soldados, wages, or pay for soldiers.
PAGA'DO, a, adj. payed.
PAGADOR, f. m. payer, one that pays.
Pagador, (in a regiment) a pay-master, an agent, or solicitor of a regiment.
P. ao bem pagader, não dee o peitor, a good payer is not in pain for his pawn; that is, he who pays well is not afraid to give a pawn, because he will soon pay; or else he has no occasion to be in pain for his pawns, because he gives none.
PAGAMENTO, f. m. a payment.
Falta de pagamento, nonpayment.
Dia de pagamento, pay-day.
PAGANAES, f. f. p. Paganalia, feasts held in villages, where also altars were erected, and sacrifices offered annually to the tutelar gods, (among the Romans.)
PAGANISMO, f. m. Paganism, or Heathenism.
PAGAM, f. m. a Pagan, or Paimin, a Heathen.
De pagaõ, ou pertencente a pagaõ, pagan, or heathenish.
Parte pagaõ, e parte Christo, Pagano-Christian, part Pagan, part Christian.
PAGAR, v. a. to pay, to discharge a debt; also to pay, to reward, to recompense.
Que se deve, ou pode pagar, payable.
O que não pode pagar as suas dividas, insolvent, one who cannot pay his debts.
Falta de meios para pagar, insolvency.
Pagar-se pelas suas mãos, to pay one's self, to stop one's money.
Pagui-o na mesma moeda, I paid him in his own, or in the same coin, I was even with him.
Fazer-se pagar do que lhe devem, to get one's debts paid.
Pagar, to pay, to atone, to make amends by suffering; as, *Elles o pagaraõ*, they will pay for it.
Tu me pagarás, I shall pay you off for it, I shall be even with you, I will be revenged on you.
Pagar, to repay, to retaliate, to return, by giving like for like, to requite.
P. pagar os altos de uóis, to have but little or no sense at all.
PAGELLA, f. f. an article of an account.
Pagar per pagillas, to pay by little and little.
PAGEM, f. m. a page, a young boy advanced to the service of a prince, or some great personage, to attend on them.
Servir ou acompanhar como pagem, to page, to attend as a page.
PAGE da lança, a lance-bearer.
Page, (in a ship of war) a swabber, one whose business is to scrub or cleanse a ship's deck with a mop.
PAGEIRAS *uayas*, stockings made of yarn.

PÁGINA, f. f. a page, or side of a leaf in a book. Lat.
Página, weariness, trouble, importunity.
PÁGO, f. m. reward, or recompence.
Dar o pago, to repay, to reward, to recompence, to give in return.
Dar más pago, to repay with ingratitude, to be ungrateful.
Pago, a, adj. that serves, or is employed for wages; also pleased, satisfied. See also **PAGA'DO**.
PAGODE, f. m. (an Indian word) pagod, an idol's temple in China; also the image itself.
Pagode, pagod, a piece of Indian gold, worth about three shillings, so named by the Portuguese.
PÁGUEL, f. m. (in Malabar) a sort of ship or vessel so called.

P A I

PA'I, or **PAI'**, f. m. father, or fire.
Deus Pai, God the Father.
Pais, in the plural number is always used for father and mother.
Pai de familias, the housekeeper, the master of the family.
O: nossos primeiros pais, Adam and Eve, our first ancestors.
O: nossos pais, ou antepassados, our ancestors.
Pai, father, a name given to benefactors in any kind; also to a preserver, as well as to an author or perfecter of any thing.
Qualidade, ou authoridade de pai, fatherhood.
Ele he o pai da sua patria, he is the father of his country.
Que não tem pai, fatherless.
Como pai, ou com amor de pai, fatherly.
Pai adoptivo, adoptive father.
Pai putativo, putative father, he who is only the reputed, or supposed father.
Pai das eguezas, a stallion, a stone-horse, kept for getting colts.
Pai, ou o que está em lugar de pai, sustentando o filho de outro como se fosse seu, a foster-father.
P. qual o pai, tal o filho, like father, like son. The Latin *pater, mater*.
PA'NCO, f. m. panic or paunicle, a grain like unto miller, with a knob full of corn.
PA'NEL, f. m. a picture, a portrait.
Galeria ornada com painéis, a picture-gallery.
PAIO. See **PATO**.
PAIOL, f. m. as, *Paio da pólvora*, the powder-room, (in a ship.) Spanish *parol*.
Paio, the bread-room in a ship.
PAIRA'DO, part. of
PAIRAR, v. n. (a sea term) to ply to-and-again in one's station.
Parar a arvore jaca, (in sea language) to lie a hull, a term used of a ship when she takes all her sails in; and this is done either in a dead calm, or in a storm.
Andar pairando. See **PAIRAR**.

Andar pairando, (metaph.) to boggle, to play fast and loose, to dissemble.
PAIRO, or **PAIRO**, f. m. as, *Essar, ou andar ao paio*. See **PAIRAR**.
PAIS, or **PAIZ**, f. m. a country, land, or region.
PAIZES, landscapes, or landkips, boscses.
Outeiros, bosques, rios, &c. que se representam nos paizes, the parergon, or by-work of a landkip, as hills, woods, rivers, &c.
Pinturas que se representam nesta sorte de pintura, the peritons, or argument of a landkip.
O que pinta paizes. See **PAISISTA**.
O: Paizes Baixos, the Low Countries, the Netherlands.
De que paiz sois? what countryman are you?
PAISA'GEM, f. f. a landscape, or landkip, a boscsage.
PAISA'NO, f. m. a country-man, one of the same country. See also **RUSTICO**.
PAISISTA, ou *Pintor paisista*, f. m. a landscape painter.
PAIXAM, f. f. any passion of the mind.
Tomar ou ter paixão por alguma coisa, to passion, to be concerned or troubled at thing.
Facil a tomar paixão por alguma coisa, passionate.
Paixão, (among physicians) passion, any pain or disturbance in the body.
Paixão, (with philosophers) passion, the receiving of an action.
Paixão, (emphatically) passion, the last suffering of the Redeemer of the world.
Semana da Paixão, Passion-week, the week next before the festival of Easter.
PAIZ. See **PAIS**.

P A L

PA'LLA, f. f. as, *Pala do anel*, the bezel, or bezil, the upper part of the collet of a ring.
Pala, a sort of Indian ship.
Pala do sapato, the upper part of the upper-leather of a shoe. See **PALLA**.
Meter a pala a alguem, to cheat one, to impose upon him.
Isso he pala, this is a cheat.
PALACEGO, f. m. a courtier, one that follows the court of princes.
PALACIA'NO, f. m. a courtier, a polite man. See also **PALACEGO**.
PALACIO, f. m. a palace. Latin *Palatium*, of Mons Palatinus, in Rome, where stood the royal mansion-house.
PALADAR, f. m. See **PADAR**.
PALADIM. See **CAVALLEIRO andante**.
PALADION. See **PALLADION**.
PALAFREM, f. m. a palfrey, or palfry, a pacing horse, or a small horse of state for a lady.
Que vai a cavallo em hum palafrem, palfreyed.

PALA'M. See **PELAM**.

PALAMA'LHA, f. f. the exercise, or play called pall-mall.
PALANCA, f. f. (in fortification) palanka, a defence made of large poles or stakes.
PALANCIANA, ou *mulher palanciana*, a proud and presumptuous woman.
PALANCO, f. m. (in a ship) one of the halliards so called.
PALANFRORIO. See **PALAFRO-RIO**.
PALANGANA, f. f. a sort of oblong basin, having a flat edge, and about three inches broad, which serves to wash the hands in.
PALANQUE, f. m. the scaffold; erected to see the bull-seasts, or any other show; also a palisado, formerly used round the field where two armies engaged.
P. ver os touros de palanque, to see the bull-seasts from an high scaffold, and out of danger. It is applied to those, who, being in a safe place, talk big, and find fault with those that are in danger; and so those who dare not show their face in an army, blame the behaviour of those that were engaged in battles.
PALANQUETA, f. f. (with gunners) a bar-shot, two half bullets joined together by an iron bar.
PALANQUIM, f. m. palanquin, a kind of covered carriage, chaise, or chair, born by slaves on their shoulders, much used by the Chinese and other Eastern people, for travelling from place to place, and wherein persons of distinction are carried.
PALATINA, f. f. a kind of tippet, or neck-cloth made of furs, feathers, or the like, worn by ladies.
PALATINA'DO, f. m. Palatinate, the County Palatine of the Rhine.
PALATI'NO, a, adj. palatine, belonging to the palace or court of an emperor, or sovereign prince.
Conte Palatino, the Count Palatine in Germany, one of the electors of the empire.
Monte Palatino, Mount Palatine, one of the seven hills on which Rome is built.
Mosteiro palatino, (in ancient records) the name of a monastery belonging to the Benedictines, which is now called the monastery of Tibaens, near Braga.
PALAVA', (in Angola) dysentery.
PALAVRA, f. f. a word.
A Palavra Divina, the Word, or Word of God; one of those titles by which the Son of God is characterised in the scripture.
A palavra de Deus, the explanation of the Gospel, or any instructive discourse pronounced by a divine to his congregation.
Palavra, (in an army) a word that is given to be the token or mark of distinction, by which spies or treacherous persons are known; it serves likewise to prevent surprises.

P A L

Palavra da divisa. See *ALMA da divisa*.
Pegar de palavras, to quarrel, to word, to dispute, to rail at one another.
Palavra por palavra, word for word, in the very same words, without any alteration.
Numa palavra, in a word, in short.
As ultimas palavras de quem esta para morrer, the last words or speech of a dying person.
Abundante de palavras, wordy.
Palavra usada, ou que esta em uso, a word used, a word in use.
Pegouos que digais huma palavra em meu favor, pray speak a word for me.
Huma palavra seuhor, a word with you, sir, or let me speak a word with you.
Não dizr nem sequer huma palavra, not to say a word, to be silent.
Em poucas palavras, in few words.
Elle não teve nem sequer huma palavra que dizer, he had not a word to say.
Palavras brandas, soft words.
Palavras asperas e que offendem, words, or big words, ill, or abusive language.
Maltratar de palavras, to give ill words.
Palavras, words, vain words, (in opposition to deeds.)
Dar, ou empnhar a sua palavra, to pass one's word, to promise.
Faltar a palavra, to fail of one's word, to go back from one's word. See *PEÇA*.
Se vos fairs da minha palavra, if you will take my word.
Ser homem de palavra, ou guardar a sua palavra, to keep one's word, to be as good as one's word.
Nem huma so palavra quero que me digais, I will not hear a word you say, I will not hear you a word.
Homem de poucas palavras, a man of few words.
Homem de muitas palavras, a man of many words.
Exprimir com palavras expressivas e proprias, to word, to express or indite in proper terms.
Palavras de cerimonia, words of course.
Bellas, ou boas palavras, fair, or good words.
Mya palavra, half a word.
Pegar da palavra, ou acceitar a condiçam que alguem nos propoem, to take a man at his word.
Tornar as palavras de huma lingua em outra. See *TRADUZIR*.
Entreter com bellas palavras a alguem, to put one off with fair words.
Passar palavra, to give the word about, as serjeants do in the ring, when the adjutant gives orders.
Passaram se algumas palavras entre elles, they exchanged words together, there passed some words betwixt them.
Fiar-se na palavra de alguem, to rely upon one's word, or honour.
Arrendamento feito por palavra e não por escrito, a lease parole, a lease by word of mouth, in contradistinction to one in writing.

P A L

Pesar as palavras, to weigh and consider well what one has to say.
Palavra, parole, word given as an assurance, promise given by a prisoner not to go away, as, *palavra de homem honrado,* parole of honour.
Palavra, (in military affairs) parole, as when a prisoner of war is permitted to go into his own country, or to his own party, upon his promise to return at a time appointed, if not exchanged.
Palavras sacramentaes, the words by which the bread and wine are transubstantiated, or changed (according to the notions of the Roman Catholics) into the real body and blood of Christ.
P. a bom entendedor, &c. See *ENTENDEDOR*.
P. a palavras loucas, &c. See *LOUCO*.
P. palavras e pluma, o vento as leva, words and feathers are carried away by the wind; that is, words are but wind.
P. palavras de funto, e unhas de gato, a saint's words, and a cat's claws. Said of hypocrites who talk nothing but holiness, and are all cheating and sharpening.
P. a duas palavras tres perradas, two words, and three bulls or blunders; said of those who talk much nonsense.
P. mais apaga bea palavra que calatira de agua, a good word quenches more than a kettle of water; that is, it allays anger, and pacifies.
P. mais corta a ma palavra que a espada afada, an ill word makes a worse wound than a cutting sword. Ill language, we see, is often never forgiven, but a cut of a sword is soon healed.
P. não ha ma palavra se a puzerem em seu lugar, no word is ill spoken, if it were not ill understood. For the most part words are worse taken than they were meant.
P. não ha palavra mal dita, se não fora mal entendida, idem.
PALAVRI'NHA, f. f. a little word.
PALAVRO'RIO, f. m. babbling, prating, chattering, tittle-tattle, talkativeness, chit-chat.
PALAVROSO, a, adj. wordy, verbose.
PALEA'DO, &c. See *PALLIADO, &c.*
PALEGA, f. f. a sort of Indian ship.
PA'LEO. See *PALLIO*.
PA'LES, f. f. Pales, a goddess of shepherds.
PALESTRA, f. f. palæstra, a place for wrestling, or other exercises. Greek.
PALESTRICO, a, adj. belonging to a palæstra.
PA'LHA, f. f. straw. Lat. *palea*.
Feito de palha, straw-built.
De cor de palha, straw-coloured, of a light yellow colour.
Cheyo de palha, strawy, full of, or strewn with straw.
Cuberto de palha, thatched.
Cubrir de palha, ou com palha, to thatch.

P A L

Cuberta, ou testo de palha, a thatch.
O que cobre hum celleiro, &c. com palha, a thatcher.
Bicho que se cria na palha, straw-worm.
Palha de camelo, ou palha de meca, the sweet rath called squinanthus, or camel's-hay.
Palha de canço, a sort of marshy plant resembling the reed, but without knots.
Meda de palha, a rick of straw.
PALHACA'RGIA, f. f. a sort of angular bulrush so called, they sometimes fill bed-ticks with it.
PALHAÇAS casas, thatched houses.
PALHA DA, f. f. chopt hay, or straw boiled in water with bran for horses that have a cold; also shew, phantoms, not realities.
Palhada, with sailors. See *PALHIÇO*.
PALHA GEM, f. f. a heap of straw.
PALHEIRO, f. m. a straw-loft.
P. buscar agulha em palheiro, to seek a needle in a straw-loft; or, as others say, in a bottle of hay.
Palheiro, a, adj. that likes to eat straw.
PALHETA, f. f. a little piece of board with a handle to it, to play with a bowl on the ground, and drive it through a ring.
Cabe de palheta, so they say when the balls lie so near, that there is but just room to put the tack betwixt them.
Palheta de jogar a pela, a racket, an instrument to strike the ball with at tennis play.
Palheta de jogar ao volante, a battledore, an instrument to play at shuttle-cock.
Palheta de pintor, a pallet, a light board on which a painter holds his colours when he paints.
Palheta de prata, a spangle of silver.
Palheta, ou pequena cartilagem, &c. See *EPIGLOTTIS*.
Levantar, ou tomar a palheta, is for one given to prate, to begin to chatter.
PALHETAM, f. m. key-bit. From the French *paneton*.
Palhetao de prata, a broad spangle of silver.
PALHETE, ou vinho palhete, pale, or pallet wine.
PALHIÇO, f. m. minced straw, chaff, bits or fragments of straw.
Palhiço, so the sailors call the sugar-cane when it is ground, and broken small. They make use of it to stop the holes of a ship for three or four hours.
PALHI'NHA, f. f. a small straw. *Tirar a palhinha com alguem,* to ridicule one.
PALHOÇA, f. m. a thatched house, or a house covered with straw.
PALIÇADA, or PALISSADA, f. f. (in fortification) palisade, or palisado.
Cercar com paliçadas, to palisade, to fence with palisades.
PALILIA, (among the Romans) Palilia, feasts or public rejoicings celebrated April the twentieth, in honour of Pales, the goddess of shepherds.

PALIOLOGIA, (in rhetoric.) See **REPETICAM**.

PALINDROMIA, f. f. palindrome, a word, verse, or sentence, which runs the same, being read either forwards or backwards; as, *madam: subi dura, a rudibus: or Romatibi subito, motibus ibit amor.* Greek.

PALINODIA, f. f. palinode, palinody, a recantation, or recalling what one had spoken before.

PALINURO, f. m. the pilot of Ænea's ship; also promontory of Lucania bod. Capo di Palinuro.

PALISSADA. See **PALICADA**.

PALITADO, p. of

PALITAR, v. n. to pick one's teeth. *Estar palitando*, to droll, to be wag-gish.

PALITEIRO, f. m. the case for a tooth-picker.

PALITO, f. m. a tooth-picker.

PALLA, f. f. a square pasteboard covered with a white cloth, and both laid upon the chalice; also a sort of Indian man of war.

Palla, (in heraldry) pale.

Palla do anel, &c. See **PALA**.

PALLADIO, f. m. palladium, the statue of Pallas.

PALLANDRA, f. f. a sort of hoy, or bomb-ketch, but without masts or sails, and strongly built, to bear the shock of a mortar, when bombs are to be fired into a town.

PALLAS, f. f. Pallas, the goddess of war and wisdom.

PALLIADO, a, adj. palliated, cloak-ed, concealed, disguised.

PALLIAR, v. a. to palliate, to cloak, to disguise.

Palliar, (in physic) to palliate, to cure imperfectly and temporarily, not radically.

PALLIATIVO, a, adj. (in physic) palliative; as, *Cura palliativa*, palliative cure.

PALLIDEZ, f. m. paleness.

PALLIDO, a, adj. pale, wan. Lat. *pallidus*.

Que tem a cara pallida, pale-faced.

Alguma cousa pallido, paleish, palish, somewhat pale.

Fazer-se pallido, to grow pale or wan.

PALLIO, f. m. (with Roman Catholics) a pall, or ornament bestowed by the pope on archbishops, &c. also a canopy carried over the sacrament in processions, &c.

Correr o pallio, to run a race. Though it is an Italian phrase, it is used by Man. Thom. l. 2. st. 14.

PALLO'R. See **PALLIDEZ**.

PALMA, f. f. the palm of the hand; also the palm-tree; also the branch of the palm-tree.

Palma, (metaph.) palm, victory, triumph.

Palma, (with farriers) the quick sole of a horse's foot.

Que produz palmas, palmy, bearing palms, paliniferous.

Esfonder na palma da mão, to palm, to

conceal in the palm of one's hand, as jugglers do.

O que engana escondendo na palma da mão lum dado, &c. a palmer, one who cheats at cards, &c.

Palma Christi, a sort of plant commonly so called.

Adivinham pellas palmas das mãos, palmistry.

O que pertende adivinhar pellas palmas das mãos, a palmer.

Trazer alguém nas palmas das mãos, to carry one on the palms of the hands, is to value and cherish one very much, to take great care of him.

Levar a palma, to carry the day, to get the victory.

PALMA'DA, f. f. a stroke with the palm of the hand; also the mark left after striking with the palm of the hand.

Dar huma palmada, to spank, to flap with the open hand.

PALMAR, f. m. a grove of palm-trees.

Palmar, (in India, and Brazil) a vil-lage.

Palmar, adj. that is a span long.

PALMATO'DA, f. f. a stroke with a ferula, or palmer.

PALMATOREADA, idem.

PALMATORIA, f. f. a ferula, a palmer, or instrument with which school-boys are struck on the hand.

Palmatoria de Fiaens, so they call the gamon of bacon or ham they have from a place called Fiaens, in Portugal; we may call it Fiaens ham, as we say Westphalia ham.

PALMATOREA'DO, a, adj. feruled.

PALMATOREA'R, v. a. to ferule, to chastise with the ferula.

PALMEJA'DO, p. of

PALMEJA'R, v. n. to clap the hands, to strike the hands together.

PALME'IRA, f. f. the palm-tree.

PALME'IRO, f. m. (an antiquated word, according to Duarte Nunes de Leão) a palmer, a pilgrim who travels to visit holy places; so called from a branch or staff of a palm-tree, which they carried in their hands when they returned from the holy war.

PALMETA, f. f. a spatule or slice, an instrument for spreading salves, plasters, &c. a spathula, or spatula.

PALMI'LHA, f. f. the foot or sole of a stocking.

PALMILHADE'IRA, f. f. a woman who repairs the worn soles of stockings.

PALMILHADO, a, adj. repaired, &c. See

PALMILHA'R *meias*, v. a. to foot, to repair the worn soles of stockings, to vamp, or graft a new footing on old hose.

Palmilhar, ou *andar a pé*, to foot, to travel on foot, to beat the hoof. The French say, *battre la semelle*.

PALMITESO, (among farriers) one of the soles of a horse's foot.

PALMITO, f. m. a small branch of a palm-tree; also the inner rind, or eye of the coco, (an Indian-tree resembling the date-tree) which is very good to eat.

PALMO, f. m. a span. Lat. *palmus*. *Medir a palmos*, to span.

Palmo craveiro. See **CRAVEIRO**.

Saber a palmos hum terreno, to know every palm of a country.

PALPADÃO, &c. See **APALPADO**, &c.

PALPA'VEL, adj. palpable, to be felt; also palpable, clear, evident.

PALPA'VELMENTE, adv. palpably.

PALPE'BRA, f. f. the eye-lid.

PALPITAÇAM, f. f. palpitation, beating, as the heart does.

PALPITADO, p. of **PALPITAR**, which see.

PALPITANTE, p. a. palpitating. See also **TREMULO**.

PALPITA'R, v. n. to palpitate, to go pit-a-pat, to beat as the heart does, to flutter.

PALRA, f. f. chattering, babbling, chit-chat. See also **FALLADOR**.

PALRA'DO, p. of **PALRA'R**, which see.

PALRAMENTEA'DO, &c. See **PAR-LAMENTEADO**, &c.

PALRA'R, v. n. to prate, to prattle, to chatter, to prittle-prattle; also to chirp, as some birds do. See **CHIL-RAR**.

Palrar, to speak, to talk. It is very seldom used in this sense.

PALRE'IRA, f. f. a prating woman.

PALRE'IRO, f. m. a prating, or talk-ative fellow.

Palreiro, a, adj. loquacious; also pur-ling, murmuring.

Palreiros passaros, chirping birds.

PALUDAMENTO, f. m. a military garment anciently worn by generals; also a royal robe. Lat. *paludamen-tum*.

P A M

PAM, f. m. Pan, an ancient Egyptian deity called by them Mandes, a he-goat. See also **PAÃO**.

PAMPANA'DA, f. f. (a vulgar word) phantoms, not realities.

PAMPANO, f. m. (a vine leaf. Lat. *pampinus*. Also a sort of fish so called.

PAMPI'LHO, or **PAMPI'LO**, f. m. a goad, or staff pointed with sharp iron, to drive oxen with.

Pampilhos, f. m. p. the herb May-weed, or ox-eye.

PAMPINO'SO, a, adj. full of, or co-vered with vine leaves.

P A N

PANACEA, f. f. or **PANACEO**, f. m. panacea, an universal medi-cine; also the herb all-heal. Lat. *panacea*.

—*et odoriferam panaceam*. Virg. *Panacea mercurial*, (with chemists) pa-nacea mercurialis, sublimate of mer-cury

cury or quicksilver sweetened by many repeated sublimations and the spirit of wine.

PANA'L, f. m. a honeycomb; also a sort of cloth upon which the baker-woman puts the paste of bread, or dough, to divide it in loaves.

Panal de palha, a coarse cloth, or wrapper, in which straw is wrapped and carried; also the straw wrapped and carried in it.

Temar o panal a algum, (metaph.) to ease one of his burden or cares.

PANARI'CIO, f. m. a whitlow, a swelling at the end of the finger.

PANATHE'NIO, a, adj. as, *jogos panathenios*, (in Greece) a feast celebrated in honour of Minerva.

Jogos panathenios, (in Rome) a spectacle or show which the Roman emperors exhibited to the people, a kind of chace or hunt, of a number of beasts, as bullocks, deers, hares, &c. which being shut up in the circus or amphitheatre were led out to the people, &c.

PANÇÁ, f. f. (a burlesque word) the paunch, the belly.

PANCA'DA, f. f. a blow, a stroke.

Dar pancadas com hum pau, to cudgel, to beat or bang with a stick or cudgel.

A' pancada, adv. at the same time.

De pancada, adv. suddenly, all on a sudden; also rashly, unadvisedly, at random.

Pancada de agoa, a sudden shower, a fall of rain.

Pancada de dinheiro, a sum or quantity of money.

Pancada, the cadence, or flow of verses. *Elle tem pancadas de Virgilio*, he imitates Virgil in the flow or cadence of his verses.

Pancada do coração, pit-a-pat, the beating of the heart.

Esperai-lhe pella pancada, you will see what will be the end of it.

Pancada. See **REMOQUE**, and **PIQUE**.

PANCADI'NHA, f. f. a small blow.

PANCA'RPIA, f. f. a garland made of all sorts of flowers. Greek.

Pantarpia, (metaph.) a collection of choice pieces, containing the finest of their kind. Lat. *florilegium*.

PANCA'RPO, f. m. (in ancient Rome) pancarpus, a combat wherein robust people, hired for that purpose, fought with wild beasts.

PANCHY'MAGO'GO, f. m. a medicine good or profitable against all diseases.

PANCRACIA'STES, f. m. a pancratical man.

PANCRACIO, f. m. the joint exercise of wrestling, boxing, &c. all in one subject.

PANCRA'TICO, a, adj. pancratical, excelling in all the gymnastic exercises.

PANCREAS, f. m. (with physicians) pancreas, a gland of the conglomerate sort, situated between the bot-

tom of the stomach, and the vertebrae of the loins.

PANCREA'TICO, a, adj. pancreatic; as, *succo pancreatico*, the pancreatic juice.

PANDARE'TA. See **PANDERETA**.

PANDECTAS, f. f. p. Pandects, a collection, or volume of the civil law, containing the whole body of it.

PANDEIRO, f. m. an instrument made in the nature of a little drum, having a skin or parchment top and bottom, but not above three fingers breadth between the two parchments; so that they hold it in one hand and strike it with the other without sticks, about it are fixed a great many horsebells, which sound at the same time, and all make a disagreeable noise. Arab.

P. nem tudo he verdadeyro, o quo diz o pandeiro, all is not true that the pandeiro sounds; that is, we must not believe all we hear.

PANDERE'TA, it is used in this phrase, *tosquar cabelo as panderetas*, to notch hair.

PANDO, a, adj. crooked.

PANDO'RA, f. f. Pandora, a woman (according to the poets) made by Vulcan, at the command of Jupiter, whom every god adorned with several gifts. Greek.

PANDO'RGÁ, f. f. the harmony or result of all the musical instruments played together. Cobarruvias says, that *pandorga* signifies a mad confused noise of many instruments made designedly for sport.

Pandorga, any thing that is out of measure, or immoderately great.

PANE'GY'RICO, f. m. a panegyric, an oration made in praise of any person.

Panegyrico, a, adj. panegyric.

PANE'GYRI'STA, f. m. a panegyrist.

PANE'LA, f. f. a pot to boil meat in. Lat. *olla*. It is also taken for the meat boiled in the pot.

Panela, a sort of sugar, (in the Brasils.)

Panela, (in heraldry) the leaves of the plant called **GOLFAM**, which see.

P. panela que muyto ferve, o sabor perde, the pot that boils too much, or too fast, loses its good relish, (metaph.) a passionate hasty man loses his reason.

P. panela sem sal faze conta que não tem manjar, if there be no salt in the pot, you may reckon you have no meat.

PANELI'NHA, f. f. a little pot, or pipkin.

Fazer panelinha com algum, to keep company with one, to visit him often, to consult together.

PANE'TE, f. m. (a vulgar word) it is used in this phrase, *tomar o panete*, to run away.

PANE'TELLA, f. f. panado, a sort of food made by boiling bread in water.

PANGA'YO, f. m. a sort of small Indian ship.

PANGA'JOA, a sort of Indian vessel with oars.

PANIAGUADO. See **PANIGUADO**.

PANICA'LE, swelling of the feet, a sort of disorder in India.

PANICAM, f. m. (in Malabar) a master or teacher.

PANICO, a, adj. panical, or panic. *Terror panico*, an ill grounded fright, a panic.

PANI'CO, f. m. a sort of linen cloth from Hamburg.

Panico rey, calico, a sort of cotton cloth brought from Calicut.

PANI'CULO, or **PANNI'CULO**, f. m. (in anatomy) a pannicle or membrane.

Paniculo carnoso, (in anatomy) panniculus carnosus, a fleshy membrane, which the ancient anatomists supposed to be common to the whole body, and to be the fourth integument or covering of it, after the epidermis, cutis, and adiposus.

PANIGUA'DO, f. m. a servant, or retainer on a family, as if he were allowed bread and water; that is, meat and drink.

PANINHO. See **PANNINHO**.

PANNE'TES, f. m. p. tattered clothes, rags.

PANNI'CULO. See **PANICULO**.

PANNI'NHO, a little piece of cloth made of wool, linen, &c. also any fine and thin stuff.

PA'NNO. See

PA'NO, f. m. cloth.

Pano de linbo, linen-cloth.

Pano de laã, woollen-cloth, drap.

Panno tecido de linbo e laã, linsay woollsey, cloth of linen and woollen mixt together.

Pano de algodão, cotton cloth.

Mercador que vende panos, a draper.

O que vende panos de laã, woollen-draper.

O que vende panos de linbo, linen-draper.

Negocio de panos, drapery, the cloth-trade.

Fazer panos, to drape, to make cloth.

O que faz panos, a clothier, a cloth-worker.

Pano, (with painters) the cloth on which pictures are drawn.

Pano, (in architecture) the curtain of a wall.

Pano, a stroke with the flat side of a sword.

Pano de agua, See **PANCADA** de agua.

Pano, ou nevca dos olhos. See **NEVOA**.

Panos de tapeçarias, hangings, or tapestry, or tapistry, a curious sort of manufacture, being cloth woven in regular figures, for hanging of rooms, &c.

Panos de raz, arras hangings, (so called of the town of Arras, of the province of Artois in Flanders, where made) a sort of rich tapeltry hangings, in which figures are woven.

Paños, hypochondriac spots in the face, breast, &c.

P A O

Cruza eferida no pao da serpe, a thing that is known by every body.
Pao, (in a ship) the sails.
P. cortar o tecido conforme o pao, to cut one's coat according to the cloth.
PANOURA, f. f. (in India) a sort of galliot; also a sword
PANTAFACUDO, f. m. (a vulgar word) a blub-cheeked man.
PANTANA, f. f. it is used in the two following vulgar phrases; *Dar com tudo em pantana*, to squander away, to lavish, or waste the whole fortune.
Ser escolhido a pantana, to be chosen by all the voters.
PANTANO, f. m. a pool, a morass.
PANTANOSO, a, adj. boggy, marshy.
PANTHEON, f. m. the Pantheon, once a heathen temple at Rome, now called Santa Maria della Rotonda.
PANTHERA, f. f. the wild beast called panther, so named because it has the fierceness of all beasts put together; a spotted wild beast, a pard, a lynx.
PANTOMETRO, f. m. a pantometer, a mathematical instrument for measuring all sorts of angles, heights, lengths, &c. some Portuguese authors call it *pantometra*.
PANTOMIMO, f. m. a pantomime.
PANTORRILHA. See *PANTURRILHA*.
PANTUFO, f. m. pantofole, or pantables, a high soled slipper. See also *CHAPIM*.
PANTURRILHA, f. f. the calf of the leg.

P A O

PAO, f. m. a stick, cudgel, a piece of timber, wood.
Cruza de pao, wooden, ligneous.
Dar com o pao, to cudgel, to beat, or bang with a stick.
Que pode resistir as pancadas de hum pao, cudgel-proof.
Pao de rajura. See *ARRASADOR*.
Pao com ponta que se faca no cabo, a fluke, or poll sharpened at one end, to be driven into the ground.
Pao pedra, touch-wood, spunk, rotten-wood.
Pao a que se atora as vinhas, a pole or prop for vines.
Pao d'aguia, or *d'aguia*, agallochium, a medicinal wood imported from the East Indies, usually in small bits, of a very fragrant scent. It is otherwise called *lignum aloes*, and *hyloaloe*, c. d. aloes wood.
Pao santo, or *d'antibac*, *lignum sanctum*, or *lignum vitae*, the wood commonly called by physicians, *guaia-tum*, a very hard wood.
Pao de cobra, a tall straight tree growing in the islands of Ceylon, Timor, and other parts of the East. What we call snake-wood is properly the smaller branches of the root of it.
Pao da China, China-root, a medicinal root, brought to us from both the Indies.

P A O

Pao do Brasil, Brasil wood. The natives of the Brasils call it *ibiropitanga*.
Pao ferro. See *BARBUSANO*.
Pao de gallinha, (in the Brasil) a sort of worm that eats the roots of the sugar canes.
Paos, *cu varas em que andao bolatins, e de que usao os pastores, &c. quando querem vadear ribeiras*, stilts.
Andar em cima d'estes paos, to walk upon stilts.
Jogo dos paos. See *JOGO*.
Peixe pao, stock-fish, a sort of fish salted and dried.
Paos, clubs, one of the four sorts of cards.
P. hum grande, &c. See *BESTA*.
Paos, (metaph.) measures, means to bring a thing about; as, *armar os paos*, to take measures, or to choose the means to attain an end.
Armar os paos a algum, (metaph.) See *ARMAR a algum*.
Pao, f. m. bread. Lat. *panis*; also all sorts of corn.
Hum pao, a loaf.
Pao pequenino que se faz da flor da melhor farinha, a manchet. Lat. *filigenus panis*.
Pao de lo, it is made of the finest flour, sugar, eggs, and orange-flower-water well beaten together, and then baked.
Pao de porco, ou *porcino*, sow-bread. They call it also *maçã de porco*.
Pao, loaf, any mass into which a body is wrought; as, *pao de açucar*, a loaf of sugar.
Pao levedo, leavened bread.
Pao asmo. See *ASMO*.
Pao fitto da flor da farinha, bread of the finest flour.
Pao de munição, ammunition-bread, or brown-George.
Pao de toda a farinha, a kind of household bread made of corn, as it comes from the mill, flour and bran all together. Lat. *autopyrus panis*.
Pao duro, stale bread.
Pao molle, new bread.
Pao de raia, second bread, brown bread, coarse bread, or boards-end-bread. Lat. *panis secundarius*.
Pao cozido hoje, bread of this day's baking.
Pao de ontem, bread of yesterday's baking.
Pao de cevada, barley-bread.
Pao leve, light spongy bread.
Pao de farelos, bread made of bran. Lat. *panis furfureus*.
Pao bolorento, mouldy bread. Lat. *panis mucidus*.
Cruza do pao, the crust of bread.
Pao, bread, or food in general; as *ganhar o pao*, to get bread; *ter necessidade de pao*, to want bread; *ter pao para comer*, to have a competency, or wherewithal to live.
Pao do domingo, ou *pao da caridade*, the bread which anciently was given to the poor people in the churches on Sundays.
Pains de proposição, shew-bread, (among the Jews.)

P A P

Comer pao seco, to eat dry bread.
Pao bento, holy-bread.
Pao por Deos, Soulma's-cakes, or a present made to the poor on All Saints day.
Pao mal cozido, ill-baked bread.
Pao de hostia, the host before it is consecrated.
Pao dos anjos, ou *pao do ceo*, the consecrated host or wafer in the Roman Catholic communion.
Paens, all manner of corn on the ground.
P. pao e vinho anda caminho, bread and wine will carry a man through his journey.
P. pao comesto, *companhia desfeita*, as soon as the bread is eaten, the company is broke up: no longer pipe no longer dance.
P. tambem os ameaçados comem pao, threatened folks eat bread; we say, threatened folks live long.
P. a pouco pao, *tomar primeyro*, where there is little bread, cut first. It is good to be before-hand at short commons.
P. á mingua de pao boas são tortas, cake is good for want of bread. A hard shift to eat pie-crust instead of bread.
P. guarda pao para Mayo, e lenha para Abril, keep bread or corn for May, and wood for April. A man must lay in store of them for these two months; of corn, because it is dearest in May, the harvest being near, in Portugal; and of wood, because fuel is dearest at the end of the winter.
P. não le mao anno por muyto pao, much corn never makes a bad year.
P. a pao duro, *dente azudo*, a sharp tooth for hard bread. Diamond must cut diamond.
P. quem mal enforma, *tira os pães tortos*, the loaves are taken awry from the oven, when they are not carefully put into it; that is, man is corrupted in his youth.
PAOSINHO, f. m. a little stick.

P A P

PA'PA, f. m. the pope; also the pag for children.
Papa dos doudos, the festival of fools, a sort of impious merriment. See what Belet and Naudé write of it.
Papa santos, a bigot.
Dizer huma coisa pa-a-santa justa, (a vulgar phrase) to tell all one knows, to tell a thing very plain, as if every word was spelt.
PAPA'DA, f. f. a great double chin, or a great hanging fleshy chin.
Papada de bey, the dewlap of an ox.
PAPA'DO, f. m. papacy, or popedom.
Papado, a, adj. See the verb *PAPAR*.
PAPAFIGO, f. m. becaico, a bird like a wheat-ear, or a kind of ortolan. See also *GUALTEYRA*.
Papafigo, (in a ship) so they call the mainsail without a bonnet, and also the fore-sail.

PAPAGAYAR, v. n. to prattle like a parrot.

PAPAGAYO, f. m. the general name for all parrots; also a sort of flower so called.

Papagayo de mediana grandexa, virmelho e azul, popinjay.

Fallar como b. m. papagayo, to talk like a parrot; that is, either to talk very much, or to talk nothing to the purpose.

Papagayo, a kite, a paper-kite.

PAPAGENTE. See **ANTROPOPHAGO**.

PAPAJANTARES, f. m. a sponger; a parasite.

PAPAL, adj. popish, papal.

PAPALVA, f. f. a sort of weasel which eats hens, pigeons, &c.

PAPALVO, f. m. a dunce, a person easy to be deceived.

PAPAMOSCAS, f. m. (a vulgar word) one that has the mouth open like a fool, a rustical fellow that gazes and is amazed at all he sees; also a small creature in America as big as a newt, which clears a place of flies.

PAPAM, f. m. a mormo, a bug-bear, hob goblin, a thing to affright children with.

PAPAPEIXE, f. m. (in the Brasils) a sort of bird that preys upon fish. The natives call it *jaguarati guacu*.

PAPA'R, v. a. and n. to eat pap, as children; also to eat, (by the figure catachesis)

PAPARICHO, f. m. a dainty, something nice, and of exquisite taste.

PAPAROTE, or **PIPAROTE**, f. m. a fillip with one's finger or nail. See **PIPAROTE**.

PAPARRAZ, f. m. the seeds of the herb called lice-bane, or staves-acre.

PAPARROTA'DA, f. f. food for dogs.

PAPAS, pap for children; also a sort of meat made of meal, water, honey, &c.

Papas, or *Papinhas*, (with surgeons) a sort of plaster made of the flour of beans, barley, &c.

PAPA'VEL, adj. that deserves to be elected pope.

PAPA'Z, f. m. (upon the coast of Africa) a Christian priest.

PAPEADO, part. of

PAPEA'R, v. n. (a vulgar word) to prate, to chatter, to talk idly.

PAPEIRA, f. f. a swelling in the throat called bronchocele.

PAPEIRO, f. m. a skellet wherein childrens pap is made.

PAPEL, f. m. paper; corrupted from the Latin *papyrus*. It was invented in the XIIIth century.

Papel passento, a sinking or blotting paper, that bears no ink.

Papel muyto delgado e que revê, a very thin and transparent paper.

Mão de papel. See **MAM**.

O que vende papel, a stationer, one that sells paper.

Papel que he bom para se escrever nelle, writing-paper.

Papel que serve para escrever nelle correo, post-paper.

Meinbo em que se faz papel, a paper-mill.

O que faz papel, a paper-maker.

Encerado ou covridica de papel que se poem nas janellas, paper-windows.

Papel que se poem na cabella para conservar os aneis delle, a paper or cracker to keep in the curls.

Papeis que ja não servem para nada, waste papers, old dusty papers.

Papel, a writing, a composure, a book, a written paper of any kind, a manuscript.

Papeis de qualquer feyto ou demanda, papers writings belonging to a lawsuit.

Papel pardo e grosso que serve para nelle embrenhar o que se compra, cap-paper.

Papel branco, em que não está escrita coisa alguma, fair paper, not written upon.

Papel imperial, imperial paper.

Papel, a part or cue in a play.

Fazer b. m. o seu papel, to act or play one's part well.

Aqui lle que faz qualquer papel na comedia, an actor.

Elle faz o papel de Alexandre, he acts Alexander.

Delgado como hum papel, paper, very thin.

PAPELA'DA, f. f. a heap of papers.

PAPELAM, f. m. pasteboard.

Feito de papelão, pasteboard, made of pasteboard.

PAPELEIRA, f. f. a bureau or desk, or chest of draws.

PAPELIÇO, f. m. a cornet, a piece or cap of paper wound about in the shape of a horn. It is used by grocers, &c.

PAPELISTA, f. f. a man that is always busy among papers or writings, one who applies himself to the reading of ancient writings.

PAPESA, f. f. ex. *A papisa Joanna*, pope Joan, a fabulous story.

PAPINHAS, f. f. p. pap for children.

Dar papinha a alguem, to make a child of one, to impose upon him; to keep one off and on.

PAPIRONGA, f. f. a trick.

Fazer papironga a alguem, to play one a trick.

PAPO, f. m. the maw of a bird. See also **PAPEIRA**.

Fallar de pápo, to talk in the throat, affecting greatness.

Pápos de anjos, tit-bits.

Pápo de almiscar, a sort of small purse made of the skin of the musk-cat; or rather the testicles of the same creature.

P. hum no pápo, outro no sacco, one in the gorge, and the other in the pouch; that is, to eat and carry away.

PAPO'ULA, f. f. a wild poppy.

Papula, (symbolically) sadness.

PAPUDO, a, adj. that has a great maw, or dewlap; also turgid, swollen.

PAPUSES, f. m. p. a sort of sandals worn by the eastern nations.

PAPYRO, f. m. papyrus, a flag shrub that grows in the marshes near the river Nile in Egypt, of which they made paper; hence the word *papel*, paper.

P A Q

PAQUEBOTE, f. m. a packet, or packet-boat, the small vessel that serves to pass the mails of letters, or expresses; also a sort of chariot so called.

PAQUETE, f. m. the packet, or packet-boat.

PAQUIFE, f. m. (in heraldry) the foliage that comes out from the helmet, or the plumage put upon it.

P A R

PA'R, f. m. a pair, a couple; also a peer; as, *hum par de Inglaterra*, a peer of England.

Hum par de luvas, sapatos, &c. a pair of gloves, shoes, &c.

A par, just by, near.

Caminhar par a par com alguem, to go cheek by jowl with one.

A porta está aberta de par em par, the door stands wide open.

PAR, adj. even; as, *numero par*, an even number.

Sim par, ou que não tem par, peerless, matchless.

Jugar a pares ou nones, to play at even or odd.

PARA, a preposition, for.

Aquelle he para vos, e este para mim, that is for you, and this for me.

Para, (before the verbs) to, in order to, to the end that.

Para vos ver, to see you.

Para sempre, for ever.

Aquillo não he para muyto tempo, that cannot hold out long.

Para que, to the end that.

Para que? for what? or, to what purpose?

Para com elle não vale nada, in his own opinion it is worth nothing.

Para o fim, or *Lá para o fim da semana*, against, or towards the end of the week.

Para a parte do oriente, towards the east.

Caritativo para com os pobres, charitable towards the poor.

Para expresses also the capacity or incapacity of doing any thing; as, *elle he homem para isso*, he is the proper man wanted for this. *He homem que presta para pouco*, he is good for little. *E le não presta para nada*, he is good for nothing.

Para is sometimes Englished by *considering*, or with respect to; as, *este menino está muyto adiantado para a idade que tem, ou para o pouco tempo que aprende*, this child is very forward

forward for his age, or considering the little time he has learned. *Para Inglês fallar muito*, he talks too much considering that he is an Englishman.
Para, just, or ready to; as, *elle está para partir*, he is just going away, he is ready to go.
Elle não se para graças ou brinças, he takes no jest.
Elle não está para graças ou para brinças, he is out of humour, or he is in an ill humour.
Para onde? whither? to what place?
Para huma e outra parte, to both sides, places or parts.
Para onde quer que, whether, or to what place thou wilt, any whither.
Para outra parte, towards another place.
Para comigo, towards me.
Para o diante, for the time to come.
De mim para mim, for what concerns me.
Para is used by Camoens, Cant. 2. Stan. xxiv. before the proposition *de*, and signifies *backwards*.
Para between two nouns of number is Englished by *or*, and sometimes by *and*; as, *um homem de quaranta para cin-senta annos*, a man between forty and fifty; *cinco quatro para cinco leguas*, it is about four or five leagues distant.
Para cima, upward.
Para baixo, downward.
Para trás, backward.
Para diante, forward, forwards, onward.
Para bem vos seja, I wish you joy.
PARABEM, f. m. a congratulation.
Dar os parabens, to give joy, to congratulate.
PARABOLA, f. f. a parable, a fable, or allegorical instruction, from which some moral is drawn.
PARABOLA, (in Geometry) a parabola, a curve made by cutting a cone by a plane parallel to one of its sides, or parallel to a plane that touches one side of the cone.
PARABOLINOS, f. m. p. Parabolina, a set of persons in the Alexandrian church, who devote themselves to the service of churches and hospitals.
PARABOLICO, a, adj. parabolic, or parabolical, pertaining to a parable; also fit to express by parables; also parabolic, or parabolical, having the nature or form of a parabola.
PARACELSISTA, f. m. a Paracelsian, a physician who follows the practice or method of Paracelsus.
PARACENTESIS, a perforation of the chest to discharge corrupt matter that is lodged there, or of the abdomen to let out water, as in a dropsy; paracentesis. Greek.
PARACLETO, or *PARACLIITO*, a comforter, or paraclete, the title of the Holy Ghost. Greek.
PARACMASTICO, a, adj. paracmasical; as, *febre paracmasica*, paracmasical fever, a fever which declines daily.

PARADA, f. f. bet, stake, or what every one lays down at play.
Dobrar a parada, to butter, to double the stakes.
Parada, a stopping, or a place to stay or stop at.
PARADEIRO, f. m. a stopping place; also a sink or sewer, a passage under ground for the conveyance of sullage and filth.
O paradiro de todas as imundicias, a common-sewer.
PARADIGMA, f. m. a paradigm, an example. Greek.
PARADO, a, adj. stopped. See also the verb *PARAR*.
O melhor parado dos meus bens, the best goods, or the most sure income that I have.
Pegar-se ao melhor parado, to chuse the most sure means to recover one's money, or to attain any end.
Bem, ou mal parado, (speaking of money) easily, or hardly recoverable.
Bem, ou mal parado, in a good or bad state, that looks well, or ill; as, *Estas cousas estão mal paradas*, these things look ill, or do not look well.
PARADOR. See *APARADOR*.
PARADOXO, f. m. a paradox, a proposition seemingly absurd or wrong, but not really so. It should seem, by its etymology, to imply something contrary to the commonly received opinion.
Paradoxo, a, adj. paradoxical, or pertaining to a paradox.
PARAFERNAES. See *PARAPHERNAES*.
PARAFO. See *PARRAFO*.
PARAFRASE, f. f. a paraphrase, or an explication in many words. Greek.
Fazer huma parafrase, to paraphrase.
PARAFRASEADO, a, adj. paraphrased.
PARAFRASEAR, v. a. to paraphrase, to translate loosely.
PARAFRASI. See *PARAFRASE*.
PARAFRASTE, f. m. a paraphrast, one who paraphrases.
PARAFUSADO, part. of
PARAFUSAR, v. n. to muse, to study or think upon, close or in silence, to be in a brown study, to put one's thoughts and wits upon the stretch.
PARAFUSO, f. m. a screw; also the vice or spindle of a press: also a sort of small gun.
PARAGANA, f. f. (an antiquated word) a sort of fief, or grant of land made to a man upon condition that his vassals should serve both in the time of peace and war.
PARAGÃO, f. m. this word was only used by Manoel Thomas, in his *Insulana*: and I think it signifies a temple.
PARAGEM, f. f. (in navigation) latitude, a part of the sea under any latitude.
PARAGRAFO, f. f. a paragraph.

The character of a paragraph is §; that is, *signum sectionis*.
PARAHIBA, or *PARAIBA*, the name both of a province and city in the Brasils. The Dutch took it from the Portuguese A. C. 1634; but it was soon after retaken.
PARAIMENTES, (obsolet.) See *PARARIMENTES*.
PARAISO, f. m. (with divines) paradise, the mansion of saints and angels that enjoy the sight of God.
Paradiso terreal, Paradise, or the garden of Eden, where Adam and Eve resided during their innocency.
Do paraíso, ou semelhante ao paraíso, paradisiac.
Paraíso, paradise, any place of felicity.
Ave, ou passaro do paraíso, a bird of paradise, &c. See *MANUCODIATA*.
Paraíso ou arvore da costidade. See *CASTIDADE*.
PARALAXE, PARALELO. See *PARALLAXE, PARALLELO*.
PARALHEIRO, f. m. a sort of pot used in the sugar-works.
PARALIPO'MENON, f. m. Paralipomena, the two books of Chronicles in the Old Testament.
PARALISI'A, or PARALYSI'A, f. f. palsy.
PARALITICO, a, adj. palsical, palsied, paralytic, or paralytical.
Paralitico, f. m. a paralytic.
PARALLA'XE, f. f. parallax, the distance between the true and apparent place of any star viewed from the earth.
PARALLELI'PEDO, f. m. a parallelepipedon, a solid figure contained under six parallelograms, the opposite of which are equal and parallel. (In geometry)
PARALLE'LO, a, adj. (in geometry) parallel, equidistant.
Linhas paralelas, (in geometry) parallel lines.
Instrumento que serve para tirar duas linhas paralelas, a parallel ruler.
PARALLELO. See *SEMELHANTE*.
Parallêlo, f. m. a parallel or comparison made of persons and things one with another.
Parallêlo, (in geography and astronomy) parallel.
Fazer parallêlo, to parallel, to compare.
PARALLELOGRAMMO, f. m. (in geometry) a parallelogram.
PARALOGISMO, f. m. paralogism, false argument, sophistry.
PARAMENTADO, a, adj. See
PARAMENT'AR, v. a. to adorn with hangings, to hang; also adorn, to set off, to attire.
Paramentar a mesa, to lay the cloth, napkins, &c. on the table.
PARAMENTO, f. m. furniture, dress, ornament, attire.
Paramentos sacerdotaes, priests ornaments or vestments.

P A R

Paramentos da igreja, instaurum ecclesiæ, vestments, plate, books and other utensils belonging to a church.
Paramentos da mesa, the covering of the table, the set of plate for table use.
PARAMO, f. m. See *AMADIGO*.
Parame, a desert or open empty place. It is very seldom used.
PARANGUE, f. m. (in India) a sort of ship to carry provisions.
PARANYMPHA. See *MADRINHA da Boda*.
PARANYMPHAR. See *APADRINHAR*.
PARANYMPHO, f. m. a paranymp, or one who countenances or supports another; also one who brings good news. This word in Portuguese never signifies a paranymp or bride-man.
PARAO, f. m. (in India) a sort of small ship so called.
PARAPANDAS, (among the Cafres) a sort of musical instrument which is very disagreeable.
PARAPEITO, f. m. (in fortification) a parapet or breast-work.
PARAPHERNAES *bens*, parapherna, or paraphernalia bona; those goods which a wife challengeth over and above her dower, or jointure, after her husband's death.
PARAPHIMOSI, f. m. paraphimosis, a disorder of the penis, wherein the prepuce is shrunk, and withdrawn behind the glans, so as not to be brought over to cover the same.
PARAPHRASE, *paraphrasear*, &c. See *PARAFRASE*, &c.
PARAQUE. See *PARA que*.
PARAR, v. n. to stop, to cease to go forward.
Parar, to confine upon, to meet at an end, to touch, to be bounded; as, *O seu campo way parar na estrada real*, his field borders, or confines upon the highway, or goes or stretches as far as the highway.
Parar de repente, to stop short, or suddenly, on a sudden.
Parar, to tend, to drive at some end, to aim at, to come to; as, *De onde way parar o vosso discurso?* What's the end, drift, or aim of your discourse? What would you be at?
Tudo aquillo irá a parar em nada, all that will signify nothing, or will come to nothing.
Parar, to imply, to involve, to comprise.
O rigor da luz do sol, com que nada lhe para, the brightness of the sun's body, which drowns our discerning of the lesser lights.
Nada para aqui, nothing is safe here; every thing is wasted here.
Não posso parar com fome, frio, &c. I cannot bear, or I am almost starved with hunger, cold, &c.
Ninguém pode aqui parar, nobody can live or stay here.
Cavallo que para bem, a horse that stops well.

P A R

PARAR, v. a. to stop, to hinder from progressive motion.
Parar, (in a fencing-school) to parry, to put by, or keep off, to ward off.
Parar, to turn or change with regard to inclination or morals. See *REDUZIR*.
Parar, to lay at stake, or set one's money at play.
Pararmêntes, (obsol.) to observe, to mark to mind or heed.
PARASANGA, f. f. See *FARÇANGA*.
PARASCEVE, f. m. Good Friday.
Dia de parasceve, (among the Jews) parasceve, or the day on which the Jews prepared all things, that they might have nothing to do on the Sabbath.
PARASELENE, f. m. paraselene, a mock-moon, a meteor or phenomenon encompassing the moon in form of a luminous ring.
PARASITO, f. m. a parasite.
PARASTATAS, f. f. p. (in anatomy) parastatæ, or certain vessels enveloped in the same coat with the spermatic vessels.
PARASYNAGO'GA, f. f. parasynaxis, an unlawful meeting.
PARATIZ, f. f. a sort of fish so called.
PARAVANTE, the forepart of a ship, the space between the main-mast and the prow.
PARAVA'Z, f. m. See *PESCADOR de Aljofar*.
PARÇA, f. f. Destiny, or any one of the three goddesses who preside over the lives of men. These (as the poets fable it) spun the lives of men; Clotho held the distaff and spun the thread; Lachesis turned the wheel; and Atropos cut the thread of life.
PARCAMENTE, adv. thrifely, frugally.
PARCEARIA. See *PARGERIA*.
PARCEIRO, f. m. a partner, one who takes part with another in some concern or affair.
Parceiro no jogo, a play-fellow, a fellow-gamester.
PARCEL, f. m. a hidden rock or bank.
Que tem parcellis. See *APARCELLADO*.
PARCELA, f. f. an article, or particular part of an account.
PARCERIA, f. f. partnership, the union of two or more in the same trade.
PARCHE, f. m. a pledget, or pleget, a piece of rag folded up and applied to the orifice after letting blood.
Parche, a sort of scutiform ornament sewn unto a garment in form of a fringe.
PARCIA'L, f. m. a partisan, an adherent to a faction, a favourer or abetter of a party, a party-man.
Que he parcial, partial.
PARCIALIDA'DE, f. f. partiality, or partialness; also a party or faction.

P A R

Com parcialidade, partially, with unjust favour.
PARCIALIDAR-SE, v. r. to grow partial.
PARÇIMO'NIA, f. f. parsimony, or parcimoniousness.
C m parcimonia, parsimoniously.
PARCO, a, adj. parsimonious, saving, frugal, sparing; also sober.
PARDAÇO, a, adj. dark grey.
PARDA'L, f. m. a sparrow Greek.
PARDAO, f. m. (in India) a sort of coin worth three telloons and three vintins.
 See *TOSTÃO*, and *VINTEM*.
PARDAR, v. a. (an obsol. word) to darken, to make grey.
PARDELHA, f. f. a kind of small sea-fish.
PARDELHAS, an usual expression to save swearing, instead of *por Deos*, by God.
PARDIEIRO, f. m. the ruins of an old wall or house.
PARDILHO, a, adj. of a greyish colour.
PARDO, a, adj. grey.
Homem pardo. See *MULATO*.
P. de noite, &c. See *GATO*.
Pardo, f. m. See *LEOPARDO*.
Pardo, a forest and house of recreation near Madrid, to which the kings of Spain go to divert themselves.
PARDOC'I, f. f. a hen-sparrow.
PARDOSO, a, adj. iron-grey.
PARÉAS, f. f. p. secundine, the after-birth, or after-burden; also the humours or matter that comes away after the birth of the child.
Paréas, a tribute, or what a prince pays to another as a token of dependence.
Partas das fêmeas dos animais, heam.
D ris que as mulheres padecem para lançar as partas, after-pains.
PARRECER, v. n. to look, to have any particular appearance.
Parreceria ser mais vaidade que agradecimento, it would look more like vanity than gratitude.
Parcêr, to look, to seem; as, *Isso o faz parecer mais verisimil*, this makes it look the more like truth.
O azul parece bem sobre o preto, blue shews very well upon black, black sets off blue.
Parecêr, to seem, to have the appearance of truth; as, *Parece-me*, it seems to me.
Parece que, it seems; as, *parece que esta ha de ser a minha occupação*, this, it seems, is to be my task.
Parece que, is sometimes a slight affirmation, and is to be Englished by *it se ms*; as, *parece que hum príncipe de Italia sustentava*, &c. a prince of Italy, it seems, entertained; &c.
Bem parece ser hum asno, it is plain enough that he is an ass.
A mim assim me parece, it appears so to me.
Estas cousas parecem-me boas, these things seem to be good to me, I take them to be good.

Aquello

Aquella navio parece ser muyto grande, that ship looms a great sail.

Parece que estais muyto triste, you look very melancholy.

Parecer, v. imp. ex. Parece-me, it seems to me, methinks, I think or fancy.

Parece-lhe, he thinks or fancies.

Que vos parece daquillo? what do you think of that?

Se lhe parece tem, if he thinks fit or convenient, if he pleases, if he approves of it.

Parece bem, it becomes, it looks well.

Não parece bem, it does not become, it does not look well.

A elles lhes parece que são a mais felice gente do mundo, they look upon themselves as the happiest people of the universe.

Parecer-se, v. r. to resemble, be like, or favour.

Ellé parece-se com seu pay, he resembles, or is like his father.

Parece-se com elle no modo de tratar, he takes after him.

Parecem-se muyto, they are much alike, they favour one another.

Parecer, f. m. opinion, judgment; also presence, mien, and countenance; also beauty.

Que tem bom parecer, beautiful.

PARECIDO, a, adj. like. See SEMELHANTE.

Bem parecido, beautiful, well looked; as, *hum homem bem parecido,* a well looked man, a man of good aspect.

Hum homem mal parecido, an ill looked man.

PAREDAM, f. m. a very thick wall.

PA RE DE, f. f. the wall of a house, or any other building. Lat. paries.

Parêde enfiada. See ENSOSSO.

Parêde msta, the main wall.

Parêde meua, ou de meyas, a party-wall, a wall that separates one house from the next, a partition-wall.

Par des de barro ou de taipa, mud walls.

Cercar de paredes, to wall, to inclose with walls.

De e com a cabeça pelas paredes. See CABEÇA.

A irar com alguma coisa á parede, to dash a thing against the wall.

Viver entre quatro paredes, to live very retired.

Fazer sincape na par. de, to set one's feet against the wall.

P. as paredes tem ouvidos, the walls have ears.

Tomar parede, (in the court of Portugal) to set the back against the wall, as the noblemen stand before the king when he gives audience.

Fazer parede, (among students, especially at an university) to play the truant, and oblige the other school-fellows to do the same. It is so called because they form a sort of wall by standing close together, in order to hinder themselves from going into the school.

PARE'LHA, f. f. a match, an equal to any other, or one thing that suits with another.

Parilha de cavallos, ou boys, a team of horses, or oxen.

Correr parilha, or (as they formerly said) correr parco, to run or ride equal, as it were hand in hand; also to be alike in any other thing. (Metaph.)

Ninguem corre parilha com elle, he has not his match, no man is equal to him.

Elle não se contenta com a parilha, he does not like to be matched or equalled.

PARE'LIO, or PARELION, f. m. parhelion, a mock-sun.

PAREMIA, f. f. paroimia, paramoeon, or a proverb.

PARENESE, or PARE'NESIS, f. m. paraneis, parenesis, or persuasion.

PARENTE, f. m. f. a kindred, a relation by birth or marriage, cognation, affinity, a kinsman, or kinswoman.

P. em busca de parentes, busca que merendes, when you have made a noise of your kindred, look for something to eat for your afternoon's luncheon; that is, though you can boast never so much of your great and rich kindred, yet get your own bread, for there is no trusting to them.

Hum pessoa que não tem parente, nem aderente, one that has neither kin nor kin.

PARENTE'IR com alguem, v. n. to be kin to one.

PARENTE'LA, f. f. kindred; that is, the persons that are of kin to one.

Grande parentela, many relations or kinsfolks.

PARENTE'SCO, f. m. kindred, affinity, consanguinity. See also SEMELHANÇA.

PARE'NTHESIS, f. f. a parenthesis; that is, the interposition of some words in the middle of a sentence, which may be left out, and yet the sense remain perfect. Greek. It is marked thus ().

PAREO, or PARIO. See PARELHA.

PARE'RGGO, f. m. parerga, an appendix or addition made to a thing, to beautify it.

PARES, the plural of PAR, which see.

PA RGA, f. f. a heap of threshed or half-threshed corn and straw, made to keep the grain from the rain in the threshing-floor.

PARGA'NA, f. f. awn, the beard of corn. Lat. arista.

PA'RGGO, f. m. a rocket-fish. Spanish, pagel.

PARIDA, f. f. a lying-in woman, a woman delivered of a child.

Mulher parida de pouco, a woman lately delivered, a woman in the straw.

PARIDA'DE, f. f. parity, equality.

PARIDEI'RA GALLINHA, a hen that lays eggs very often.

PARIDO, a, adj. delivered, brought to bed.

PARIDU'RA, f. f. See PARTO.

PARITA'ES, f. m. p. (in anatomy) parietals, the third and fourth bones of the cranium.

PARIETARIA, f. f. the herb pellitory of the wall.

PARILIDA'DE, f. f. See IGUALDADE.

PA'RIO, or PA'REO. See PARELHA.

PARI R, v. a. to child, to be delivered of a child; also to bring forth young, as any female doth. Lat. parere.

Que já não pode parir, past child-bearing; also past having young.

Parir mal, to miscarry, to have an abortion.

Parir pela manga da camisa. See PERFILHAR.

Parir a égua, to foal.

Parir a gata, to kitten.

Parir a corça, to fawn.

Parir a vaca, to calve, to bring forth a calf; spoken of a cow.

Parir a porca, to farrow, to pig.

Parir a cadella, to whelp, to pup or puppy; used of a bitch bringing young.

Parir a ovelha, to yeau, or can; spoken of a ewe.

Parir a raposa, a urso, e finalmente qualquer outro animal de rapina, to whelp, to cub, to bring forth whelps or young, as a fox, bear, &c.

PARI S, f. m. Paris, the metropolis of France, upon the river Seine.

PARI'STATICO, or ARVORE TRISTE. See ARVORE.

PARLAMENTEADO, p. of.

PARLAMENTEAR, v. n. to parley, to treat, to article.

PARLAMENTO, f. m. parliament, a senate or chief counsel of a nation, especially in England and France; also the hall where the members of parliament meet.

Parlamento, a parley, a conference with an enemy about some affair or proposal.

Chamar a parlamento, (a military term) to beat a parley, or to sound a parley, to give the signal for such a conference by beat of drum, or sound of trumpet.

PARLEZI'A. See PARALYSIA.

PARMA, f. f. a city and district of Italy. Queijo de Parma, Parmesan.

PARNAMBUCO. See PERNAMBUCO.

PARNA'SO, f. m. the hill Parnassus.

PARO, f. m. (in India) a sort of ship so called.

PARO'CHIA, &c. See PARROCHIA, &c.

PAROCISMO. See PAROXISMO.

PARODIA, f. f. parody, a kind of writing, in which the words of an author, or his thoughts, are taken and by a slight change adapted to some new purpose.

Fazer huma parodia, to parody.
PAROLA, f. f. loquacity, wordiness, verboseness, talkativeness.
PAROLEIRO, f. m. See **FALLADOR**.
PAROLY, (in gaming) paroly.
PARONOMA'SIA, f. f. paronomasia, a figure in rhetoric.
PAROTIDA, f. f. parotides, swellings under and behind the ears. Greek.
PAROUELA, f. f. See **PAR'OICE**.
PAROXISMO, f. m. a paroxism, the access or coming on of a fit of a fever, ague, or other distemper. Greek.
PARPA'DOS, f. m. p. See **PALPEBRAS** and **PASTANAS**. Spanish.
PARPATANA. See **BARBATANA**.
PARQUE, f. m. a park an inclosure stocked with wild beasts of chase.
Parque para balas, canhoens, &c. (in a camp) park of artillery, a post out of cannon-shot, where the cannon and other warlike ammunition are kept and guarded.
Parque da natureza, the earth.
PARRA, f. f. a vine leaf. Lat. *pampinus*.
Desfolhar parras, to pluck or rub off superfluous leaves of a vine.
PARRADO, a, adj. full of leaves, or like vine leaves; also like a **PARRETRAL**, which see.
PARRAFO. See **PARAGRAFO**.
PARREIRA, f. f. a vine that grows up against a wall, or over an arbour.
Parreira-brava. See **BUTUA**.
PARREIRA'L, f. m. a vine-arbour; also many vines borne up by trails or frames of wood; not the vines of which wine is made, and which is called *vinha*.
PARRICIDA, f. m. a parricide, the killer of a parent, or father; also parricide, the killer of one, to whom obedience is due.
De parricida, ou pertencente a parricida, parricidal, parricidal, or parricidious.
PARRICIDIO, f. m. parricide, the killing of a father or parent.
PARRILHA, f. f. a sort of coarse **SARAGOÇA**, which see.
PARROCHIA, or **PARROQUIA**, f. f. a parish.
PARROCHIAL, or **PARROQUIAL**, adj. parish, parochial, belonging to the parish, having the care of the parish.
Igreja parochial, parochial church.
PARROCHIA'NO, f. m. a parishioner.
PARROCO, f. m. a parson or curate, he who has the charge of the souls of his parishioners.
PARROQUIA, &c. See **PARROCHIA**.
PARSEOS, (in India) people originally come from Persia.
PARSIMONIA, f. f. See **PARCIMONIA**.
PARTAS'NA, f. f. a weapon called a partisan.
PARTE, f. f. a part of any thing.

Lat. *pars*. Also purparty, share, part in division.
Ali está a vossa parte, e aqui está a minha, there's your share, and here's mine.
Dar a sua parte ao mais moço, to give the youngest his portion.
Pella mayor parte, for the most part, generally.
A mayor parte dos homens, the greatest part, the generality, or majority of men, most men, most people.
Pella minha parte, for my part, as for me.
Tomar á boa ou má parte, to take in good or ill part.
Ter parte em algum negocio, to have a share or hand in a business, to be concerned in it.
Por huma parte elle considerava que, on one side he considered that.
Da outra parte, on or from the other side.
De todas as partes, on all sides, on every side.
N'alguma parte, somewhere, in some place.
Em qualquer outra parte, somewhere else, elsewhere, in some other place.
Em qualquer parte que, wherever.
Em nenhuma parte, no where; as, *em nenhuma parte do mundo*, no where in the world.
De parte a parte, through, or thorough; also on both sides, also from one side to the other.
Em tal parte, in such a place.
Da parte, from; as, *da parte del rey*, from the king, by the king's order.
Dizei-lhe da minha parte, tell him from me.
Sauday-o da minha parte, remember me, present my respects to him.
Sei-o de boa parte, I have it from good hands.
Dar parte de hum negocio a algum, to impart a business to one, to acquaint him with it, to communicate it to him.
Pôr de parte algum dinheiro, to lay up some money.
A esta parte, since; as, *de muitos annos a esta parte*, many years since.
D'esta parte, this side, or on this side.
Por or de que parte? which way?
Por esta parte, this way.
Per aquella parte, that way.
Da parte de alem, or da outra parte, t'other side, or on the other side.
Seguir as partes, or por-se da parte, or estar da parte de algum, to side with one.
Aquella be. a parte que vos coube, that is fallen to your lot or share.
A parte que eu tenho na vossa dor, the share I have in your affliction, or my concern for your affliction.
Parte interessada, a party concerned.
Parte contraria, adversary, or adverse party.
As partes, (in a law-suit) the parties, the plaintiff and defendant.
Hum juiz deve ouvir ambas as partes, a

judge ought to hear both parties, or what is said on both sides.
Em parte, partly, or in part.
As partes vergonhosas, privy parts; not fit to be named.
As partes da oração, the parts of speech.
Partes ou qualidades peſſoas, parts, accomplishments, qualifications.
A' parte, ou de parte, beside, apart; as, *chamar a parte*, to call aside.
As quatro partes da musica, the four parts of music.
Per outra parte, furthermore, moreover, beside.
Naõ sei parte disso, I know nothing at all of it.
Parte, side, or line of consanguinity.
Tenho da minha parte isto, or isto está da minha parte, this is in my behalf.
Parte, (of a player) part.
Fazer da sua parte, to do one's endeavour.
Elle faz da sua parte quanto pode para me dítar a perder, he endeavours what he can to undo me.
O melhor que puder da minha parte, as well as I can, to the best of my power.
Parte por parte, or por partes, distinctly, with all particulars.
De alguma parte, from some place or other.
De outra parte, from some other place.
De qualquer parte, whence thou wilt, out of any place, from what place, or part soever.
Para alguma parte, into some place, any whither.
Para qualquer parte que, toward what part soever, whithersoever.
Para que parte? to what place, whither?
Para a parte, towards; as, *para a parte do norte*, northward, towards the north.
Em nenhuma outra parte, no where else.
Má parte. See **VICIO**.
Fazer as partes, to divide into parts, to part, to share.
Fazer as partes de, to behave, to conduct one's self; as, *Fazer as partes de soldado*, to behave like a soldier.
Naõ saber parte de si, to be at a stand, not to know what to do, or say.
Elle naõ sabe para que parte se ha de voltar, he knows not which way to turn himself, he is put to his last shift.
A parte da fortuna, (in judicial astrology) the lunar horoscope.
Tomar parte, (in christening) see **TOMAR**.
PARTEIRA, f. f. a midwife.
Officio de parteira, midwifery.
Ter o officio de parteira, to play the midwife.
PARTELEIRA, f. f. a shelf, a board fastened against a wall to lay plates and other things on.
PARTELEYRO. See **PRATELEYRO**.
PARTEZINHA, f. f. a little part.

PARTHESANA, f. f. See **PARTASANA**.

PARTIÇÃO, f. f. (in arithmetic) division.

PARTICIPAÇÃO, f. f. participation.

PARTICIPADO, a, adj. participated.

PARTICIPANTE, p. a. See **PARTICIPE**.

Participante de algum crime. See **COMPLICE**.

Participante com excomungado, he who converses, or is familiar with one that is excommunicated.

Estar de participatus, to be at variance.

PARTICIPAR, v. a. to participate, to partake, to have share; also to impart.

PARTICIPE, f. m. a partaker, a sharer with one.

PARTICIPIAL, f. m. (in grammar) a participial.

PARTICIPIO, f. m. (in grammar) a participle.

De participio, ou pertencente a participio, participial.

Casa de participio, ou á maneira de participio, participially.

PARTÍCULA, f. f. a particle, a small part.

Partícula, (in grammar) a particle.

Partícula, (with Romanists) wafer. *Partícula consagrada*, the consecrated wafer or bread given at the sacrament of the Lord's body; the bread in the eucharist.

PARTICULAR, adj. particular.

Vida particular, private life.

Particular, f. m. a particular, a private person, an individual; also a comedy that is acted privately. See also **PARTICULARIDADE**.

Particular, point, matter, business, particular, subject.

Em particular, privately; also particularly. See **PARTICULARMENTE**.

PARTICULARIDADE, f. f. particularity, particularness, particular.

Com particularidade, particularly; also familiarly, after a familiar manner.

PARTICULARIZADO, a, adj. particularized.

PARTICULARIZAR, v. a. to particularize.

PARTICULARIZAR-SE, v. r. to familiarize, to make one's self familiar with, to grow familiar.

PARTICULARMENTE, adv. particularly.

Particularmente, or *nomeadamente*, namely, particularly.

Particularmente, or *principalmente*, particularly, especially, principally, chiefly.

PARTIDA, f. f. a going away, a depart or departure.

Estar de partida, I am going away, or I am ready to depart.

Partida, a game; as, *juguemos huma partida de cartas*, let us play a game at piquet.

Partida, (a military word) a party, a body of soldiery, horse or foot, sent out upon some expedition.

Cabo que manda huma partida. See **PARTIDARIO**.

Partida, an article of an account.

Partida, a parcel.

Vender por partida, to sell by wholesale.

Partida, a region, a tract of land, a part of the world.

Partidas, a collection of old Spanish laws.

PARTIDAMENTE, adv. separately.

PARTIDÁRIO, f. m. (in military affairs) a partisan, a commander of a party.

PARTIDO, a, adj. gone, gone away, departed; also parted, divided; also party (in heraldry).

Partido em palla, party per pale, (in heraldry).

PARTIDO, f. m. party, side; also resolution, choice.

Seguir o partido de alguém, to follow one's party, to side with one.

Meter alguém no seu partido, to draw one to one's side, to bring him over.

Deixar o partido ao qual alguém se tinha lançado ou acostado, to quit one's party, to forsake it or fall off from its interest.

Tomar o partido de alguém, to take one's part, to espouse his quarrel.

Eu não fizo nem hum, nem outro partido, I am of neither side.

Cabeça do partido, a ring-leader, or a leading man. See also **TAA**.

Partido, odds or advantage one gives another at play.

Partido, (in military affairs) terms, conditions; as, *entregar-se a partido*, to surrender upon terms.

Entregar huma praça a partido, to surrender a place upon conditions, to yield it up on certain stipulations.

Quem ficou de melhor partido nisso? who has got the better of it?

Os Inglezes ficaram de melhor partido, the English have got the better.

Elle ficou de peor partido, he had, or he got the worst on't.

Ficaram de igual partido de huma e outra parte, both sides retired upon even terms, the advantage has been equal on both sides.

Estar de melhor partido que outrem, to have the odds of one.

Dar batalha ou pelear com peor partido, to join battle, or to fight against odds.

Pelear, ou acometer alguém com melhor partido, to fall upon one with odds.

Partido igual, an equal match, equal forces.

Força tal, que ninguém tem partido para se medir com ella, a matchless force.

Não tenho partido para lhe resistir, I cannot oppose him.

Partido, a proposal.

PARTIDOR, f. m. (in arithmetic) the divisor.

PARTILHA, f. f. (in law) partition, a dividing of lands among coheirs and partners.

Fazer partilhas, to divide or part an inheritance among coheirs.

PARTIR, v. a. to divide, to sever, to part, to put asunder, to split. Lat. *partiri*. See also **REPARTIR**.

Partir huma briga, to part a fray; also to put an end to a dispute, or discourse.

Partir em duas ametades, to split asunder.

Partir os mares, to plough the seas.

Partir huma noz, to crack a walnut.

Partir hum numero, to divide a number.

Partir pão, to cut bread.

Partir o sol, to place the duellers in such a manner that neither of them may be dazzled by the light of the sun, but equally partake of it.

PARTIR, v. n. to depart; see also **LINDAR**.

Partir do porto, to weigh anchor, to put to sea, to set sail.

Terras que partem humas com outras, lands that are contiguous.

PARTIR-SE, v. r. to depart, to go. See also **DESPEDACAR-SE**.

PARTIVEL, adj. that may be divided among coheirs.

PARTO, f. m. deliverance, the act of bringing forth children, delivery, child-birth, child-bed, birth; also the child or infant born.

Estar de parto, to be in labour, to travail.

Tempo do parto, the time of delivery.

Mulher pejada, a qual se lhe vey chegar do o tempo do parto, a woman with child, that draweth near the time of her delivery.

Dores do parto, the pains of child-birth, or of child-bed.

Dous filhos nascidos de hum parto, two children born at one birth.

Aque pare dous de hum parto, a twinner.

Que nasceo do mesmo parto, twinborn, born at the same birth.

Nascer do mesmo parto, to twin, to be born at the same birth.

Parir dous do mesmo parto, to twin, to bring two at once.

Cordeiro que nasceo do mesmo parto que outro, a twinling, a twin lamb.

Morrer huma mulher de sobre parto, is for a woman to die of a disease contracted in the time of her child-bed.

Parto supposto, a supposititious child.

Mulher que commette o crime de parto supposto, a woman that privily conveyeth another man's child to one as his own.

Partos do entendimento, the conceptions of the mind, the writings of an author, a production of the brain.

PARTULA, f. f. (among the Romans) Partunda, or Partula, a goddess who assisted at child-bearing, &c.

PARTURIENTE, adj. that is in labour, travailing.

Parturiende, f. f. a woman that is in labour, or ready to bring forth.

PARVIDADE, parvitude, parvity, smallness, littleness.

PARU'LIDA, f. f. (in surgery) parylis, an inflammation, or swelling in the gums.
PA'RVO, a, adj. oafish, simple, foolish, doltish, stupid, nonsensical.
PA'RVO, f. m. a fool, a simpleton, an idiot, a sot, an oaf.
PA'RVOA, f. f. a foolish or doltish woman.
PARVO, a, adj. (in the universities.) See **PEQUENO**.
PA'RVOAMENTE, adv. foolishly, nonsensically.
PARVOICE, f. f. foolishness, simplicity, sottishness, nonsense, foolish absurdity.
Parvoíce, ou erro em grammatica, nonsensicalness, ungrammatical jargon.
Dizer parvoíces, to play the fool, to dote, to talk idle.
PAR'ULEZ, f. f. See **RAPAZIA**.

- P A S

PASCA'SIO, f. m. the proper name of a man.
Lingua de pascafios, an affected language.
PASCE'R, v. n. to pasture, to graze on the ground, to feed, as cattle do, in a pasture.
PASCE'R, v. a. to graze, to feed upon.
Os cordeiros com os lobes pascerão o verde prado, The lambs with wolves shall graze the verdant mead.
PASCIDO, a, adj. grazed, &c. See **PASCE'R**.
PA'SCOA, f. f. the common name of the three great festivals of the year; as,
Páscoa do Espírito Santo, Whitsuntide, the festival of the coming of the Holy Ghost.
Páscoa da Natividade, Christmas, the feast of the Nativity.
Páscoa da Ressurreição, Easter, the solemn festival appointed to be observed in commemoration of the Resurrection of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ.
Páscoa da Ascensão. See **ASCENSÃO**.
Páscoa dos Judeos, the passover.
PASCOAL, adj. paschal, belonging to Easter; also paschal, or belonging to the Jewish passover.
Cirio pascoal. See **CIRIO**.
Pascoal, a proper name of a man.
PASCOE'LA, f. f. Pascha clausum, the eighth day after Easter, or Low Sunday.
PASGUATE, (a ludicrous word) see **TOLO**.
PASMA'DO, a, adj. astonished, stupified. See **PASMAR**.
PASMA'DO, f. m. he who is astonished, a gazer, a gaper.
PASMAR, v. n. to be astonished or stupified, to gaze, to gape, to stare with wonder and foolishly, to be amazed; also to wonder, to admire.
Fazer pasmar, to astonish, to surprise, to stupify, to amaze.
PASMATORIO, f. m. **PASMA-TORIA**, f. f. gaze, or gazing, a-

mazedness. They are both ludicrous words.
PA'SMO, f. m. astonishment, surprise, amazement; also wonder, admiration. See also **ASSOMBRO**, and **PRODIGIO**. Greek.
PASMOSAMENTE, adv. surprisingly. See also **ADMIRAVELMENTE**.
PASMO'SO, a, adj. surprising, wonderful, very admirable.
PASQUIM, f. m. a mutilated statue at Rome, called after a cobbler of that city named Pasquin, famous for sneers and gibes, and whose shop or stall was the resort of a great number of such persons, who diverted themselves in bantering people that passed by.—After the death of Pasquin, in digging up the pavement before his door, there was found the statue of a gladiator, well carved, but maimed and half spoiled. This they set up at the corner of the shop, and by common consent called it Pasquin; and from that time all satires and lampoons are ascribed to this figure, and either passed against his mouth, or put into it.
PASQUIM, f. m. or **PASQUINA-DA**, f. f. pasquil, pasquin, or pasquinade, a satirical invective, or libel, fastened to the statue of Pasquin. Pasquin usually addressed himself to Marforio, another statue in Rome, or Marforio to Pasquin, whom they make to reply, against the publick or ruling powers; the answers are usually short, pungent and biting; and hence any bitter invective has been called by the same name.
PA'SSA, f. f. ex. *passa de figos*, a lenden fig, a dry fig; *passa de uvas*, raisin. It is said of several other fruits when they are dry; as, *passas de ameixa*, prunes, dried plumbs.
Passas de Corinto, Corinths, or currants.
Vinho de passas, a sort of wine made of dried grapes.
Passacúlpas, so they call one that is excessively indulgent in remitting the punishment due to a crime. A vulgar word.
PASSA'DA, f. f. a pace, or step.
Passada, going backward and forward, labour, trouble, pains.
Grande passada, a stride, a wide step.
Dar grandes passadas, to stride, to step wide.
De passada, by the bye, by the way.
PASSADE'IRAS, f. f. p. stepping-stones, stones laid to catch the foot, and save it from wet or dirt.
PASSADIÇO, f. m. a passage, or way.
PASSA'DO, a, adj. past, &c. See **PASSAR**.
Passado, ou que já não existe, past, over.
A semana passada, the last week.
Passado com huma espada de parte a parte, run through with a sword.

Passado da dor, pierced with grief.
Passado, dried; also dead.
O tempo passado, the time past.
No tempo passado, in time past, formerly, heretofore.
Coisas do passado, things past.
Está passado o perigo, the danger is over.
Ora o passado passado; we say in English, come, let us forget what is past.
PASSADOR, f. m. a smuggler.
Passador de gado, he who drives cattle out of the kingdom without permission.
Passador, a bolt, a javelin with a barbed head; also a sort of ornament for women.
PASSAGEIRO, f. m. a traveller, a passenger.
PASSA'GEM, f. f. passage, way; also passage, the act of going from one place to another; also passage, the fare for passing.
Passagem que se faz num bosque, cortando os ramos, a glade.
De passagem, by the bye, by the way; also slightly, cursorily.
Rapaz, que alumia de noite na passagem, a linkboy.
PASSAMA'NES, a sort of lace.
PASSAMENTO, f. m. See **AGONIA**.
PASSAMUROS, f. m. a spear bound about with wildfire, shot out of an engine, a rolling tower brought against a besieged city; also a fiery dart. Lat. *falarica*.
PASSANTE, adv. more.
PASSANTE, f. m. (in some convents) one who has finished his course of study, and is ready to begin to teach.
Passante, (in heraldry) passant, walking along leisurely; as, *Leão passante*, lion passant.
PASSAPASSA, f. m. the art of juggling.
PASSAPE'. See **CAMBAPE'**.
PASSAPORTE, f. m. passport, a licence or letter from a prince, governor, &c. granting liberty to travel and go out of his territories freely and without molestation.
PASSAR, v. n. and a. to pass, to come or go through, to come or go by, to come or go over.
Elle passou por Paris, he passed, or went through Paris.
Passay por aqui, come this way.
Passay por ali, go that way.
Passou a chuva, the rain is over.
Fazer passar a melancolia, to dissipate or drive away melancholy.
Passar de parte a parte to run through, as with a sword, or the like.
Passar, to slide, to pass along by silent and unobserved progression, as time does.
Passar, to pass, spend or employ; as, *passar o tempo*, to pass, or spend the time.
Passay a noite a jogar, I past the night at play.
Passar o tempo, ou divertir-se, to pass away the time, to divert one's self.

Passar adiante iray atraz de vos, go before, I will follow you.

Passar mais adiante, to go farther.

Passar hum rio, to go over a river.

Passar hum rio a nado, to swim over a river.

Passar a vao, to ford over.

Passar de salto por cima de alguma coisa, to jump, or bear over, or beyond, to pass over.

Passar alem, to pass beyond.

Passar perto, to slide, glide, run or flow by, as a river.

Passar para o inimigo, to go over to the enemy.

Passar por cima de alguém pisando-o, to trample on one.

Passar, to pass on, to come to; as, *passar para outra coisa*, let's pass on to something else.

Passar, to be over, to cease, to go off, to pass.

Elle está enfadado porém aquillo passara, he is in a passion, but that will pass.

Passar a accam, to be put in execution, to be effectuated.

Passar por alguma coisa, or *passar em silencio*, to pass over, to omit, not to speak of a thing, to pass over in silence.

Passou dos Medos aos Persas o imperio, the empire was transferred from the Medes to the Persians.

Passar pelos olhos, ou *dar huma vista de olhos*. See OLHO.

Come passais? how fare you? (in point of health.)

Nem passaraõ muytes dias, nor was it many days after.

Passar mostra, to pass muster.

Passar por, to pass or go for, to be reputed, accounted, or looked upon.

Passar per alto, to forget; as, *passou-lhe aquillo per alto*, he forgot that; but speaking of goods, it signifies to smuggle.

Passar, to fare, to be in any state, good or bad.

Passar regaladamente, to fare deliciously.

Passa como hum príncipe, come muyto bem, he fares like a prince, he keeps a very good table.

Elle passa muyto mal, he fares very ill, or very hard.

Passa um muyto b.m.; the parting compliment fare-well, or fare you well.

The Lat. say, *sis felix*, or *bine sit tibi*.

Passar pelo pensamento, to enter into one's thoughts.

Dexer passar huma bella occasião, to slip, or let slip a fair opportunity.

Passar, to pass, to transcend, to transgress; as, *passar os limites*, to pass the bounds.

Passar huma ley, to pass or enact a law.

Passar per alguma falta, to pass by, to forgive, to let pass uncensured, to connive, to wink at a fault.

Passar, to carry, or bring from one place to another.

Passar, to occur, to be transacted, to pass.

Que pode passar, passable, tolerable, indifferent.

Hir passando, to pass; to be in a tolerable state, to be indifferent well.

Passar em hum discurso alguma coisa sem ponderação, to touch or glance upon a thing in a discourse.

Passar desta vida para a outra, to pass, to die, to pass from the present life to another state.

Passar a lição a alguém, to set one a lesson to learn; also to explain it.

Elle não p'de passar sem mim, he cannot live or be without me.

Passar, to decay, to fade away, to pass, to vanish.

Gosto que passa em hum momento, a pleasure that lasts but a moment.

Passar, (speaking of money) to go. *Fazer passar alguma moeda, ou dinheiro*, to put off a piece of money, to make it go.

Passar ao fio da espada, or *a cutello*, to put to the sword.

Ja passou esta moda, 'tis quite out of fashion.

Passar, to strain, to pass, to percolate.

Passar, to take no notice of, to disregard, to slight, not to mind.

Caminho pello qual não se pode passar, a way or road not passable.

Passar, (at cards) to pass.

Passar, to change, to undergo an alteration.

Passar, to exceed, to go beyond any limits. See EXCEDER.

Que passa (nesse sentido) exceeding, that goes beyond or exceeds.

He necessario que passeis por li, you must submit to that.

Passar, to run through, to endure; as, *Passar por todos os generos de trabalhos*, to run through thick and thin.

Passar alguma coisa por alguém, is for one to know a thing by experience.

Passar hum fio pello fundo de huma agulha, to run a thread through the eye of a needle.

Não passemos de aqui, let us stop here.

Passar das marcas, to exceed all the limits and bounds of propriety, to go too far.

Passar por popa, (a sea-term) to go aft; that is, to go towards the stern of the ship.

Passar de largo, to pass by without stopping.

Elle passa com pouco, a little matter serves his turn, he is contented with little.

Elle passa com o que lhe dão, he makes shift with what is given him.

Passar, to forbear, to make shift without, to be contented without.

Elle não pode passar sem vinho, he cannot forbear wine.

Não posso passar sem isso, I cannot make shift without it.

Eu posso bizarramente passar sem isso, I am very well contented without it.

Passar adiante de alguém na carreira, to out-run, to run better or faster than, or beyond another, to leave behind in running.

Passar adiante de outro indo a cavallo, to out-ride, to pass by riding.

Passar adiante de outro caminhando, to out-go, to out-strip, or leave behind in going, to out-pace.

Passar hum navio adiante do outro, to out-sail.

Passar a alguém na velhacaria, to out-knave.

Passar a alguém no dizer graças, to out-jest.

Passar de, to be above, or more than.

Passa de meyo dia, it is past twelve of the clock.

Elle passa de quarenta annos, he is past or above forty years of age.

Passar de, is used to augment the signification of an adjective to a vicious degree; as, *passa de comprido*, it is over-long; *passa de cortez*, he is over officious; *passar de maduro*, to be over ripe, or too ripe, &c.

Passar pelas armas. See ARMAS.

Passar provisão, to grant, to give, or to make a grant.

Passar ao ferro, (among taylors) to beat down the seams.

Passar-se, v. r. to go, to betake himself to.

Passar-se ao inimigo, to go over to the enemy.

Eu vos direi o que se passou, I shall tell you what passed.

Isto he o que se passa, this is the news, this is the posture of affairs, this is the truth.

PASSARA, f. f. a hen, a land-fowl of any species of the female sex, to distinguish the females from the male.

P. mais val passara na mão que abutre ucando; we say, a bird in the hand, is worth two in the bush. The Lat. say, *Ego spem pretio non emo*.

PASSARI'NHA, f. f. as, *passarinha de porco*, the milt of a swine.

Fazer tremer a passarinha, this phrase signifies to put a man in fear, to make him quake.

PASSARINHA'DO, p. of

PASSARINHA'R, v. n. to catch birds.

PASSARINHEIRO, f. m. a bird-catcher; also he who sells birds. It is also used adjectively; as,

Cavallo passarinheiro, ou *espantadiço*. See ESPANTADIÇO.

PASSARI'NHO, f. m. a little bird.

PASSARO, f. m. a bird.

Passaro solitario, the bird called an oufel, or one like it, that is always alone, or if ever in company it is with sparrows, supposed to be the bird of which David says, *sicut passer solitarius in teſta*. Span. *Tordo loco*.

P. a passaro dormente tarde entra o covo no ventre, a sleeping bird gets meat into his belly late; that is, lazy people are long earning their bread.

PASSATEMPO, f. m. pastime, diversion, sport.

PASSAVANTE, f. m. the third officer after the king at arms.

PASSAVOLANTE, f. m. the smallest piece of ordnance, called a base.

PASSEADO'R, f. m. a walker, or rather

ther one that walks much, a goer up and down.

PASSEADO, p. of *PASSEAR*, which see.

PASSEADOURO, f. m. a walk, a walking place.

PASSEAR, v. n. and a. to walk, to move for exercise or amusement.

Levar a passear, to walk, to lead out for the sake of air, or exercise.

Passear hum cavallo, to walk a horse.

Levouos a passear por toda a cidade, he led us about all the town over.

Passear huma mulher, to court a woman, to walk often before her house.

Passear huma costa, to sail by, or near to a sea-coast.

Passear com passos curtos e asselados, to mince.

PASSEO, or *PASSEYO*, f. m. a walk, a walking place; also a walk, the act of walking for air or exercise.

Dar hum passeio, to take or fetch a walk.

PASSEIRO. See

PASSENTO *papel*, sinking or blotting paper.

PASSIVAMENTE, adv. passively, with a passive nature, in a passive sense.

PASSIVO, a, adj. passive, (in grammar) *verbo passivo*, a passive verb.

Passivo, (in philosophy) passive.

Passivo, (in case of an election) passive; as, *vos passiva*, passive voice.

Passivo. See *OBDIENTE*.

PASSO, f. m. a step, a pace; also a passage, an entry. See also *GRÃO*, and *DEGRAO*.

Passo, pace or rate in going.

Ir passo a passo, to go a foot-pace.

Passo largo, a stride, a wide step.

A passo largo, at a good round rate.

Andar a passos contados, to go stately on, to stalk.

A passo corrido, hastily, swiftly, in full speed.

De passo, ou de passada, cursorily, by the by, by the way.

Andar de passo, (speaking of a horse) to pace.

Cavalleo que anda de passo, a horse that paces, or that goes a good pace, a pace.

Apertar o passo, to mend one's pace.

A cada passo, here and there, ordinarily, in many places.

De passo, ou ao mesmo passo que, as while, at the same time that, in proportion as.

Passo, a step, a small space.

Passo curto e asselado, a mincing step.

Passo, step, gradation of business.

Passo, a pace, a measure of two feet and a half, and, with geometricians, five feet.

Passo da escritura, a passage, or part of the Bible.

Passo, ou caminho estreito entre duas montanhas, straits, narrow passage, defile.

Passo de garganta. See *GARGANTEO*.

Passo, a picture, or image representing some of our Saviour's sufferings.

Pregar os passos, to preach upon Christ's sufferings.

PASTA, f. f. two paste-boards bound together in the shape of a folio book, and commonly covered with vellum, used to write upon, and to put papers in. See also *PAPELAM*.

Pasta, a thin plate of any metal.

PASTADO, a, adj. See

PASTAR, v. n. to pasture, to graze on the ground.

Pastar, v. a. to pasture, to put into pasture.

PASTEL, f. m. a pasty.

Pastel, the plant woad, or pastel; an herb used in dying blue, and with which the ancient Britons painted their bodies, especially their faces, with frightful figures, to make them look terrible to their enemies.

Tingir com tinta tirada desta erva, to woad.

PASTELEIRA, f. f. a woman pastry-cook.

PASTELEIRO, f. m. a pastry-cook.

PASTELERIA, f. f. a pastry-cook's shop, or the pastry's cook's street.

PASTELINHO, f. m. diminut. a little pie or pasty.

PASTILHA, f. f. a pastile, a little cake of perfume.

Pastilha de boca, a pastile to eat, a perfumed lozenge.

PASTINACA, f. f. See *CENOURA*, and *UGA*.

PASTO, f. m. a pasture, or ground on which cattle feed or graze; also food for man.

Comer a pasto, to eat at an ordinary.

Casa de pasto, an ordinary, an eating or victualling house, where persons may eat at so much per meal.

PASTOR, f. m. a shepherd. Lat.

Pastor, a pastor, a minister of a church, a clergyman who has the care of a flock, one who has souls to feed with sound doctrine.

PASTORA, f. f. a shepherdess.

PASTORADO, p. of *PASTORAR*, which see.

PASTORAL, adj. pastoral, pertaining to a pastor, or minister of a church, relating to the cure of souls.

Baculo pastoral. See *BACULO*.

Pastoal, f. f. pastoral, a shepherd's song or poem, by way of dialogue.

PASTORALE, (in music books) a pastorale. Ital.

PASTORAR. See *PASTOREAR*.

PASTOREADO, a, adj. See

PASTOREAR, v. a. to play the shepherd, to keep sheep; also to feed the souls with sound doctrine. (Metaph.)

A arte de pastorear, pasturage, the business of feeding cattle.

Pastorear. See *PASTAR*, v. a.

PASTORIL, adj. belonging to shepherds, pastoral, befitting a shepherd; rural, rustic.

Poesia pastoril, pastoral, an imitation of the action of a shepherd; the form of this imitation is dramatic or narrative, or mixed of both; the fable

simple, the manners not too polite, nor too rustic. Pope.

PASTURA, f. f. pasture, ground on which cattle feed or graze.

P A T

PATA, f. f. a paw, a foot. It is said of beasts.

Pata, a goose.

Pata pequena, a gosling, or goslin, a young goose.

Pata, ou pe largo e espalmado. See *PE*. It is used speaking in contempt of a man's foot.

Andar a pata, (a vulgar phrase) to foot it, to beat the hoof. The French say, *battre la semelle*.

Que tem patas, pawed; also broad footed; in contempt.

Que tem a pata, ou a urba fendida, cu farpada. See *FENDIDO*.

PATAS, or *guardapatas*, a sort of ancient head-dress for the ladies.

PATACA, f. f. a piece of eight; also a sort of coin in the Brasil, worth sixteen vintins. See *VINTEM*.

Não ver pataca, to be quite blind; *não saber pataca*, to be quite ignorant, (vulgar phrases.)

PATACAM, f. m. a sort of ancient coin in Portugal worth sixteen vintins. See *VINTEM*; also a patacoon, or piece of eight.

PATADA, f. f. a kick, or stamping with the paws or feet.

Dar patadas, to stamp on the ground, to make a noise with the paws or feet, to paw.

PATAGÓENS, f. m. p. Patagonians, the inhabitants of the Magellanic land.

PATALOU dos valles, the herb pilewort. Lat. *strumea herba*. Ainsworth.

Patalou, f. m. a stupid and lazy fellow.

PATAMAR, f. m. See *MAINEL*.

Patamar, a sort of Indian ship.

Patamar, (in India.) See *CAMINHEIRO*.

PATAMAZ, (a provincial word) bigot, hypocrite; also a beast, a clownish fellow.

PATAO, f. m. a fool.

PATARATA, f. f. an improbable story, tale, or relation, a fib.

Não digas pataratas, do not tell stories, or things improbable, do not fib.

Patarata, affectation, artificial appearance. See also *PATARATEIRO*, and *MENTIRA*.

PATARATEADO, p. of

PATARATEAR, v. n. to tell stories or things improbable.

PATARATEIRO, f. m. a fibber, one who tells idle and improbable tales.

PATAREO, f. m. See *MAINEL*.

PATARECAS, f. f. p. (in Alcobaca) a sort of kidney-beans.

PATAROIXAS, a sort of sea-fish so called.

PATAS. See *PATA*.

PATA'XO, f. m. a pinnacle. Lat. *oc-tuarium navigium*. It is generally used

used for any tender that waits upon fleets and men of war.

PATAYA, (in India) See *TULHA*.

PATE, (in the islands of Sunda) See *DUQUE*.

PATEADA, f. f. the noise made by clapping the hands together, and stamping with the feet, in contempt.

Dar pateadas, to clap, to strike the hands together, and stamp with the feet, in contempt.

PATEADO, p. of

PATEAR, v. n. to clap, to strike the hands, &c. See *PATEADA*.

PATECA, f. f. (in India) See *MELANCIA*; also a sort of long robe or gown, (in India.)

PATEIRO, f. m. one that looks after, or keeps geese; also a lay-brother, in contempt.

PATELA, f. f. (in anatomy) the whipl-bone of the knee.

PATENA, f. f. the paten, or little plate that covers the chalice, and serves to lay the host on at mass.

PATENTE, f. f. a patent, or letters patent.

O que tem patente, a patentee, one who has had a patent granted him.

Patente, adj. patent, open to the perusal of all.

PATENTEADO, a, adj. manifested, &c. See

PATENTEAR, v. a. to manifest, to declare, to shew, to make manifest.

PATENTEMENTE, adv. manifestly, plainly.

PATEO, or *PATIO*, f. m. a court or yard adjoining to a house.

PATERNAL, adj. paternal, fatherly, fatherlike.

PATERNALMENTE, adv. in a fatherly manner.

PATERNIDADE, f. f. paternity, fatherhood, fathership; also paternity, a title given to a friar, or father confessor.

PATERNO. See *PATERNAL*.

PATETA, f. f. *ou* *PATETE*, f. m. (a vulgar word) a dotard, one whose age has impaired his intellects.

Estar pateta, to dote, to grow dull, or stupid.

PATHETICAMENTE, adv. pathetically.

PATHEICO, a, adj. pathetic, that moves the passions.

PATOGNOMONICO, a, adj. (among physicians) pathognomonic.

PATOLOGIA, f. f. pathology, a part of physic which considers diseases, their natures, causes, symptoms and differences.

PATIBULO, f. m. the gallows.

PATIPA, f. f. a sort of Indian ship.

PATIFAM, *ratife*. See *MAGANO*, and *MAOTO*.

PATIGUA, f. m. (among the wild people of the Brasils) a chest made of firaw.

PATIM, f. m. a little court-yard.

PATINHA, a small paw or foot; it is also taken for the feet, and some-

times for a bird as big as a sparrow.

PATINHA'DO, p. of

PATINHAR, v. n. to dabble, to paddle, to move the water with hands, feet, or paws; to play in the water.

Patinhar, (at cards) to play very ill.

PATINHO, f. m. a young gander.

Patinho, (at cards) a bungler, or novice at play. French, *maffette*.

PATIO. See *PA'TEO*.

PA'TO, f. m. a gander, the male of the goose.

Gritar o pato, to gaggle, to quack.

Mergulhar como fas o pato, to duck.

P. eu pagarei o pato, I shall pay for it, or I shall bear that blame. Terence says; *islibet in me cudetur faba*.

Pato, (in the Portuguese India) a bridge.

Pescoco, azas, figados e outros miudos do pato, ou da pata, gibblots.

PATOGNOMONICO. See *PATHOGNOMONICO*.

PATOLA, f. m. a foolish man; also a sort of Indian cloth.

PATORNEADO, or *PATRONEADO*, p. of

PATORNEAR, v. n. (a provincial and very vulgar word) to babble, to prate to no purpose.

PATRA'NHA, f. f. a fiction, a fable, a story.

PATRAM, f. f. a patron, a particular guardian saint of any kingdom, city, &c. See also *MODELLO*, and *TRESLADO*.

Patrao da barca. See *ARRAIS*.

Patrao, the master of the house where a soldier is lodged.

Patrao mor da junta, the surveyor of the navy.

Patrao mor da coroa, a superintendent, or officer to whose care the building of the ships belonging to the royal navy is committed.

PA'TRIA, f. f. a man's native country. Lat.

PATRIARCA, f. m. a patriarch.

PATRIARCA'DO, f. m. patriarchship; also patriarchate, patriarchy, or jurisdiction of a patriarch.

PATRIARCA'L, adj. patriarchal.

PATRI'CIO, a, adj. patrician, noble, not plebeian. It is also used substantively, and signifies a patrician.

A dignidade de patricio, patriciate, the dignity of a patrician.

PATRIMONIAL, adj. patrimonial.

PATRIMONIO, f. m. a patrimony.

Patrimonio de S. Pedro, St. Peter's patrimony, a province in Italy, which, with its profits and dependencies, is united to the see of Rome.

PA'TRIO, a, adj. paternal, hereditary, or to follow the manner of his ancestors.

Nomes patricios. eu gentis, (in grammar) See *GENTIL*.

PATRIZA'R, v. n. to take after his father.

PATROCINIO, f. m. patronage, protection, defence, patrociny, or patronisation.

PATRONA, f. f. bandileers, or bandoleers, small wooden cases covered with leather, each of them containing powder that is a charge for a musket, which hang to the number of twelve on a shoulder-belt.

Patrona, a patroness, a female guardian saint.

PATRONEADO, &c. See *PATORNEADO*, &c.

PATRONIMICO, a, adj. patronimic. *Nomes patronimicos*, or *patronimicos*, patronimics.

PATRONO, f. m. a patron, one who countenances or protects; also a patron, a master who has made his slave free.

PATRUÇA, f. f. a kind of flat fish broad like a foal. Lat. *platessa*.

PATRU'LHA, f. f. (in military affairs) a patrol.

Fazer patrulha da campanha, to patrol, to go the rounds in a camp.

PATTO'LA. See *PATOLA*.

PATU'DO, a, adj. broad-footed, that has great paws or feet.

Anjo patudo, the devil.

P A V

PAVA'NA, f. f. pavan, pavana, or pavin, a grave and majestic Spanish dance, wherein the dancers turn round, and make a wheel or tail before them like that of a peacock, so called from *pavao*, a peacock.

PAVAM, f. m. a peacock.

Poupa do pavao, chaplet, the tuft of feathers on the head of a peacock.

PAVAMSINHO, f. m. peachick.

PAVE'A, f. f. a bundle of corn containing five or six sheaves.

PAVELHAM. See *PAVILHAM*.

PAVENCIA, f. f. Paventia, a goddess, who, as the Romans fancied, protected children from fears; or, as others say, frightened them.

PAVEZ, f. m. paveze, or pavise, a large shield which covers the whole body.

Pavezes de navio, it is what our seamen call the fights, being waste cloths which hang round about the ship, to hinder the men from being seen in fight.

PAVEZADA, or *PAVESES de navio*, idem.

PAVEZA'DO, a, adj. armed with a paveze. See also *APAVEZADO*.

PAVIE'IRA. See *VERGA da porta*.

PAVILHAM, f. m. a pavilion or tent, a pavilion over a field-bed, or any thing used in that nature.

Prover de pavilhoens, to pavilion, to furnish with tents.

Estar metido num pavilhao, to pavilion, to be inclosed in a pavilion.

Cuberto com pavilhao, pavilioned.

PAVIMENTO, f. m. a pavement, the floor.

PAVIO, f. m. the wick of a candle, &c. *passar pavio*, to lose the time.

PAVIO'LA, f. f. a kind of carriage, called barrow.

PAUL, f. m. a marshy ground.
PAULA'DO, a, adj. See **APAU-LADO**.
PAULATINAMENTE, adv. (with physicians) by little and little, by degrees. Lat. *paulatim*.
PAULATINO, a, adj. (with physicians) gathered by degrees, done, or given by degrees.
PAULINA, f. f. a sort of excommunication; also the poison given to the emperor Henry VII.
PA'VO, it is a Spanish word, little used in Portugal. See **PERU'**.
PAVO'A, f. f. pea-hen, the female of the peacock.
PAVONAÇO. See **ROXO**.
PAVONA'DA, f. f. (speaking of a peacock) the act of displaying and shewing the feathers.
Pavonáda, (metaph.) a strutting or shewing one's self, or rather one's gaiety, playing the fop or beau, as the peacock shews his fine feathers.
Der pavonada. See **PAVONEAR-SE**.
PAVONEA'DO, part. of
PAVONEAR-SE, v. r. to play the fop or beau, to strut and shew one's self about as the peacock does his feathers.
PAVO'R, f. m. dread, consternation, great fear. Lat.
Com pavor, with great fear.
Ter pavor, to be in great fear.
PAVORO'SO, a, adj. dreadful, terrible, causing dread.
PAUPE'RRIMO, a, adj. very poor.
PA'USA, f. f. a pause, a stop, a stay, a rest.
Fazer ou pôr pausa. See **PAUSAR**.
Páusa, (in music) pause, an artificial discontinuance of the sound or voice.
Pausa, que se faz em hum discurso, e he acompanhada de hum somido ou voz que não he articulada, como em hum doente, &c. a hum.
PAUSA'DAMENTE, adv. leisurely, slowly; also quietly, peaceably, calmly.
PAUSA'DO, a, adj. leisurely, deliberate, slow. See also the verb **PAUSAR**.
Pausão, f. m. he who talks or walks slowly.
Pausar, v. n. to pause, to stop, to make a stop for a time.
Pausar em hum discurso, formando no mesmo tempo qualquer somido ou voz que não seja articulada, como se vê em hum doente, ou estudante que não sabe bem a sua lição, &c. to hum, to pause in speaking, and supply the interval with an audible emission of breath.
PAUTA, f. f. a board with cat-gut stretched upon it, at the distance that the lines may be write, which the boys lay under their paper, and pressing it a little it leaves all the lines marked on the paper for them to write straight. They also use them with guts stretched only along the four sides, to leave a square margin

on the paper, and this they use in the schools of philosophy, to write their dictates on.
Páuta de papel, black lines.
Páuta, a director, rule or ordinance; also
Páuta, (in the custom-houses) a book wherein the rate and value of goods is set down; also the customs and duties imposed upon several sorts of merchandizes.
Fazer páuta ao doente, (in some monasteries) to appoint some body or other to wait upon the sick.
Alimpár a páuta, (metaph.) to clear up a matter.
PAUTA'DO, a, adj. part. of
PAUTA'R, v. a. to rule, to mark the paper with the *pauta*. See **PAUTA**.

P A Y

PAY. See **PAI**.
PAYNEL. See **PAINEL**.
PA'YO, f. m. a sort of thick sausage.
PAYS. } See { **PAIS**.
PAYSANO. } See { **PAISANO**.

P A Z

PA'Z, f. f. peace. Lat. *pax*. See also **DESCANÇO**, and **TRANQUILLIDADE**.
P. pouco, e em paz, muito se me faz, little in peace seems to me a great deal; that is, it is better than a great deal with trouble and uneasiness.
P. curve, vê, e calla, se queres viver em paz; we say,
 He that would live in peace and rest, Must hear and see, and say the best.

P E

PE', f. m. a foot: Lat. *pes*.
Garganta do pé, the instep, the upper part of the foot.
Que tem dois pés, two footed.
Que tem o pé largo, broad-footed.
Que tem o pé chato e espalmado, flat-footed.
Que tem o pé partido como unha de boi, cloven-footed.
Que tem quatro pés, four-footed.
Bêsta de quatro pés, a four-footed beast.
Que tem o pé inteiro, como unha de cavallo, whole-footed, as a horse is.
Que tem os dedos dos pés pegados hums aos outros por huma pelliculha, that has the feet closed with a film, or web, as a water-fowl.
Pé de huma maçã, pera, uva, figo, &c. the pedicle, foot-stalk, or stem of an apple, pear, grape, fig, &c.
Banquinho para porer os pés os que estão assentados, a footstool.
Homem que anda a pé, a footman, one who travels on foot, one who practises to walk.
Criado de pé, a footman, a menial servant.
Andar de pé. See **ANDAR**.
Andar a pé, to walk on foot, to foot, to travel on foot.

Ter bom pé, to walk fast, to be a stout walker.
Bater com os pés no chão, to stamp, to strike or beat the ground with the feet.
Elles hora estão sobre hum pé, hora sobre outra, they stand now on one foot, and then on another.
Lançar-se ou prostrar-se aos pés de outro, to prostrate, to cast one's self at the feet of another.
Nascer de pés, to be born with the feet foremost.
De pé, or Em pé, standing upon one's feet.
Entrar com o pé direito, to begin luckily.
A pé enxuto, dry-shod.
Tomar pé na agua, to come within one's depth, to take footing.
Tomar pé, (metaph.) to introspect, to look narrowly into.
Tomar pé. See **ESTABELECE-SE**.
Ge-te de pé. See **INFANTARIA**.
Pé ante pé, foot by foot, one foot after the other.
Pé ante pé, step by step, with gentle, slow, soft steps.
Ir pé ante pé, ou nas pontinhas dos pés, to go softly, or on tip-toe.
Andar a pé solim, ou sepelo, to hop, to leap on one leg.
Rede pe. See **REDE**.
Pé de huma arvore, montanha, &c. the foot of a tree, hill, &c.
Pé de huma mesa, ou de hum banco, the foot of a table, or bench.
Pé, foot, a measure of twelve inches.
Pé, foot, a measure of syllables in verses.
Estar levantado nas pontinhas dos pés, to stand a tip-toe.
A pé queto, without stirring.
Pelija a pé queto, a pitch battle, when no one giveth ground, but every one standeth to it.
Ir com pé de chumbo, to act with deliberation.
Estive em pé toda a noite, I sat up all night.
Andar com os pés metidos para dentro, ou voltados para fora, to go with one's toes in or out.
Estar com o pé no estribo, to be going to take a horse, to be ready to go.
Ao pé da letra, literally, or in a literal sense.
Pés de carneiro, trotters.
Pés de leitão, petteitoes, the feet of a sucking pig.
Dedo do pé, a toe.
O pé direito ou esquerdo, the right or left foot.
Lugar para por o pé, ou lugar que o pé ocupa, foot-room.
Pisar com os pés, to tread under foot.
Amai-o de pés e mãos, bind him hand and foot.
Pé de huma besta, the hind foot of a beast; for the Portuguese generally call the fore-feet *mãos*, hands.
Elle sempre cabe em pé, he is like a cat, he always lights upon his feet.
Pôr os pés fora do quarto, to go, to step out of the room.

P E

Pé do altar. See *ALTAR*.
Pés do compasso. See *COMPASSO*.
Elle está com os pés para a co'ra, he has already one foot in the grave.
Fazer a gamba cor'ra em pé, ou de pé, to do a thing standing.
Saltar a pés juntos, to jump with both feet at a time.
Negar á pés juntos, to deny stiffly, or utterly.
Pé de vento, a sudden gust of wind, a whirlwind.
Pé de qualquer licor, a thick matter, as the dregs, grounds, or sediments of any liquor.
Ficar em pé. See *CONSERVAR-SE*, and *PERMANECER*.
Ficar a ley em pé. See *FICAR*.
Ap' nas me joff' ter em pé, I am scarce able to stand.
Por-se em pé, to rise, to get or stand up.
Tornar a por-se em pé, (metaph.) to rise, or flourish again.
Elle achou forma de seu pé, he has met with his match.
Haver ou ficar em pé, (speaking of an edifice, city, &c.) to remain, to be extant, to be left after any event.
O que há ou fica em se da infeliz cidade de Troya, the remains of unhappy Troy.
Por em pé, to raise, to set up, to set on foot; both in the proper and figurative sense; also to make lasting or durable. (Metaph.)
Fazer pé eu passo a'raz. See *ATRAZ*.
Pé de exercito, an army.
Tres pés de exercito, an army divided in three parts.
Fazer pé de janella a huma senhora, to court, to make love to a lady from a window.
S'guir pé por pé, to press hard, to follow close, to be close at one's heels.
Pé de b'zerro. See *JÁRO*.
Pé de burro, a kind of shell-fish.
Pé de gal'o. See *LUPARO*.
Pé de leão, an herb called lion's-foot, or lady's mantle.
Pé de lebre, the herb hare's foot.
Do pé, near by, hard by, nigh.
Pé de uvas, ou de azeitona, the husk of grapes or olives after the wine or oil is pressed out of them, murc, or murk.
Pé, ou ponta inferior da vela de hum navio, the clew of a sail.
Pé de xilão, a sort of French dance.
Pé direito, (in architecture) pied droit, a pier or kind of square pillar, part of which is hid within a wall; also a pier or jamb of a door or window, comprehending the chambranle, chamfering, l'af, &c.
Pés de cabra, goat's feet, a sort of military store.
Ser pé, to be the younger hand, (at play.)
P. quem tem pé de a'tar, come sem amassar, he who gets altarage, eats without baking; that is, he who has a benefice, where offering bread is brought in and set at the foot of the altar.

P E C

P. debaixo dos pés se levantão os trabalhos; that is, very strange and surprizing things happen when and where we least expect them.

P E A

PE'A, or PEYA. See *LADRIÇO*.
PEADO, a, adj. See *PEAR*.
PEA'L, f. m. a stocking, or that part of the stocking that covers the foot. From *pê*, the foot.
PEA NHA, ou PIA NHA, f. f. piedouche, a little stand, base, or pedestal, either long or square, enriched with mouldings, serving to support a bust, or other little figure.
PEAM. See *PIAM*.
PEAR, v. a. to tie a horse's feet with a *pea* or *ladriço*. See *PEA*, and *LADRIÇO*.
Pear, to retard, to hinder from going

P E Ç

PEÇA, f. f. a piece, a certain number of ells or yards of cloth, or stuff. See also *PEDAÇO*.
Peça de artilharia, a piece or ordnance, a cannon.
Peça de le'va, the sailing gun.
Peça de campanha, a field-piece.
Peça, a piece, or a piece of work. See *MOVEL*.
Peça, a part of a kingdom.
Peça, (at chefs) a man.
Peça do rosto, a spot, or speckle in the face.
Armado de todas peças, ou de ponto em branco. See *ARMADO*.
Envelhecer, ou m'rrer em peça, is for a woman to grow old, or to die without marrying.
Peça por zombaria, a jest or joke.
Peça maliciosa, a base trick, a knavish trick.
Fazer, ou pregar huma peça a algum, to play any one a trick, to serve him a trick, to put a trick upon him.
Peça que se faz falando á palavra que se tinha dado, a slippery trick.
Fazer huma peça a algum saltandolhe á palavra, to play one a slippery trick.
Fazer peças enganando, to trick, to put a trick upon, to bubble or cheat.
B'ca peça, (ironically) a trickster, a tricking fellow, a sharper, a bite.
Peça, a lesson or tune pricked for an instrument.
Peças para flauta, lessons set for the flute.
Compor huma peça, to prick or set down a tune for an instrument.

P E C

PECCA'DO, f. m. a sin, an offence. Lat. *peccatum*.
Peccado original, original sin.
Peccado venial, venial sin.
Peccado actual, actual sin.
Peccado mortal, mortal sin.
Peccado, em materia muyto leve, a peccadillo, a trivial offence.
Peccado, p. p. of peccar. See *PEC-CAR*.

P E D

PECCADO'R, f. m. a sinner.
PECCADO'RA, f. f. a woman sinner.
PECCAMINO'SO, a, adj. sinful.
PECCANTE, adj. (with physicians) peccant; as, *humor peccante*, peccant humour.
A qualidade de humor peccante, peccancy.
PECCA'R, v. n. to sin, to offend. Lat. *peccare*. See also *ERRAR*.
Parte por onde algum pecca, feeble, weak side, a man's blind side.
Peccar de, is used to augment the signification of an adjective to a vicious degree; as, *Peccar de cortex,* to be over-officious.
Peccar contra. See *OFFENDER*.
Peccar em; to be subject, liable, apt, or inclinable to.
Peccar em humores, (with physicians) to be affected with peccant humours.
PE'CEGO, f. m. peach, a sort of fruit.
PECEGUEIRO, f. m. a peach-tree.
PECHA. See *TACHA*.
PECHELINGUE, adj. (a vulgar word) piratical robbing. It is also used as a substantive for a pirate, or robber in general.
PECO. See *NESCIO*.
Peco, f. m. ex. *Deu o peco nos melons,* the melons do not thrive or grow.
PEÇO'NHA, f. f. poison or venom.
Dar peçonba, to poison, to give poison.
PEÇONHE'NTO, a, adj. poisonous, full of poison.
PECU'NHA, f. f. (a vulgar word) ex. *Dar pecuinhas,* is for a bird to begin to sing. See also *REMOQUE*.
Deitar ou botar pecuinhas a huma mulher, to endeavour to engage a woman's affection to one, by uttering some words of endearment.
PECULIA'R, adj. peculiar.
PECU'LIO, f. m. stock, goods or effects, got by saving and honest industry.
Que tem bom peculio, wealthy, having great stock.
Pecúlio, (among the learned) a notebook, a book] of memoirs, excerpts.
PECU'NIA, f. f. money. It is only used by pedants, and people in jest; also *Pecunia*, a deity among the Romans.
PECUNIA'RIO, a, adj. pecuniary, of, or belonging to money.
Pena pecuniaria, a fine or pecuniary mulct.
PECUREIRO. See *PEGUREIRO*.

P E D

PEDACI'NHO, f. m. a little piece or bit.
Em pedacinhos, in little pieces.
Por hum pedacinho, ou por pouco tempo, a little while, for a little while.
Hum pedacinho de caminho, a little way.
Pedacinho de papel, a scrap, or rather scrip, a small piece of paper.
PEDAÇO, f. m. a bit, or piece, a fragment.
Em pedaços, in pieces, piecemeal, in fragments.

Cousa de hum pedaço. See *INTELYRICO*.
Pedaço de pão, a bit of bread.
Fazer alguma cousa em pedaços. See *DES-PEDAÇAR*.
Grande pedaço de tempo, a long time or while.
Bom pedaço de caminho, a great way.
Fazer-se em pedaços, to take much pains, to toil one's self to pieces.
Fazer-se em pedaços para agradar a alguém, to kill one's self, to take too much pains to please one.
PEDAGO'GO, f. m. a pedagogue, a tutor.
PEDA'NEO juiz, a pedaneous or petty judge, who has no formal feat of justice, but hears causes standing. (In the civil law.)
PEDA'NTE, f. m. a pedant. It is applied to a pedantic person, that endeavours to exert a boyish learning.
PEDANTE'SCO, a, adj. pedantic, pedantical, awkwardly, ostentatious of literature.
PEDANTI'SMO, f. m. pedantry, pedanticness, ostentation of shewing needless literature.
PEDERNA'L. See
PEDERNE'IRA, f. f. a flint.
PEDESTA'L, f. m. a pedestal for a statue, or other thing to stand upon.
PEDE'STRE, adj. pedestrious; also on foot, or performed on foot.
Soldados pedestres, foot-soldiers.
PEDICULA'R, adj. (with physicians) pedicular.
Doença pedicular, the phthyriasis, or lousy distemper.
PEDIDO, a, adj. asked, demanded, required.
Pedidos, f. m. p. a sort of imposition or tax.
PEDILU'VIO, f. m. pediluvium, a sort of bath for the feet.
PEDINCHA'M, ou *PEDINTAM*, f. m. one that is always asking or begging.
PEDINCHA'R, ou *PEDINTAR*, v. n. to be always begging.
PEDINTARIA, f. f. the act of begging for alms, or asking charitable relief of others.
PEDI'NTE, f. m. f. a beggar, he or she that begs for alms, and have nothing but what is given them.
A modo de pedinte, beggarly.
PEDI'R, v. a. to ask, to beg. Latin, *petere*.
Pedir esmolas, to beg, to live upon alms, or by asking charitable relief of others.
Reduzir alguém a pedir esmola, to beggar, to reduce one to beggary.
Pedir encarecidamente, to demand or require earnestly.
Pedir com autoridade, ou justiça, to demand, to ask with authority, to require, to crave.
Pedir com humildade, to pray, to beseech, or humbly entreat.
Pedir importunamente, to demand with vehemence and importunity, to call for, to crave.

Pedir importunamente o dinheiro que se nos deve, to dun, to demand a debt pressing.
O que pede importunamente o dinheiro que se lhe deve, a dun, a troublesome creditor.
Pedir por alguém, to intercede, to entreat, or pray in the behalf of another.
Pedir a Deos, ou aos santos, &c. to pray to God or the saints, to call upon them.
Pedir a alguém o seu parecer, to ask one's advice.
Pedir continuamente, e sem nunca se satisfazer, to crave, to ask insatiably.
Pedir perdão, to ask pardon.
Pedir com modestia, to desire.
Elle dá tudo o que lhe pedem, it is but ask and have.
Quanto pede um? por isso? what is your price? what do you sell it for? how much do you ask for it?
Conforme o pedir a occasião, as occasion shall require.
Pede-vos isto, pray do it.
Pede-vos que me digais o que, &c. pray tell me what, &c.
Pedir mesa, is for the prisoners of the inquisition to desire to be heard by the inquisitors.
PEDO, (in the province of Tralos Montes) an egg.
PEDOTRI'BIA, or *PEDOTRI'BICA*, f. f. (among the Greeks) the art of teaching young people how to exercise their bodies, and make them fair and strong.
PE'DRA, f. f. a stone. Lat. *petra*.
Pédra, the disease called the stone or gravel.
Instrumento que serve para tirar a pedra da bexiga, lapadilium.
Erva que tem virtude para dissolver a pedra que no corpo humano se gera. See *SAXIFRAGIA*.
Instrumento concavo que se mette na bexiga, e serve para introduzir outro, e tirar a pedra, a conductor (in surgery.)
Pedra, ou pedrisco, hail, especially when it is large, and does mischief.
Obra feita de pedra, stone-work.
Feito de pedra, stony, made of stone.
Cheo de pedras, stony, full of stones.
Duro como huma pedra, as hard as a stone; also stony, hard, inflexible, unrelenting. (Metaph.)
Lançar pedras, to stone, to throw stones.
O que lança pedras, a hurler of stones.
Fazer-se duro como pedra, ou converter-se em pedra, to wax hard as a stone, or to turn to stone.
Chover pedra, it raineth stone.
Pedra boa para calçar as ruas, pebble, or pebble-stone.
Feito de pedra e cal, made of stone and mortar.
Ser de pedra e cal, (metaph.) to be firm and steady.
Pôr huma pedra sobre alguma cousa para sempre, to forget a thing, to let it die in oblivion. (Metaph.)

Pedra que serve para acabar de cobrir huma parede, e que tem a mesma largura della, a coping stone, a perpend, or perpend-stone.
Pedra preciosa, a precious stone.
Dar de pedra, (with goldsmiths) to polish gold with a certain stone.
Pedra poms, the pumice-stone.
Pedra bazar. See *BAZAR*.
Pedra de aguia. See *AGUIA*.
Pedra de afiar, ou amolar. See *AFIAR*, and *AMOLAR*.
Pedra philosophal, the philosopher's stone.
Pedra hume, alum.
Pedra hume de recha, roche-alum.
Castá de pedra hume chamada sacarina, saccharine alum.
Pedra do lagar. See *GALGA*.
Pedra do moinho, a mill-stone.
Pedra de tocar, ou pedra de toque, the touchstone to try metals.
Pedra leiteira, a precious stone of a white colour like milk. Latin, *galactites*.
Pedra d'ara. See *ARA*.
Pedra de cevar, the loadstone.
Pedra de corisco, a thunderbolt. People imagine it to be a hard body, and even a stone; but the learned rather attribute it to the subtilty, force and penetrativeness of the sulphureous matter.
Pedra Judaica, lapis Judaicus.
Pedra infernal, the infernal stone.
Affinalar com pedra branca ou negra, to note with a white or black stone; that is, to be glad or sorry.
Ser a pedra do escandalo, to be a stumbling block.
Pedra de sal, a grain or corn of salt.
Pedras, (in gaming) the winnings; because they set up with little stones among the common sort instead of counters.
Não deixar pedra sobre pedra, not to leave one stone upon another, to destroy utterly.
O que negocia em pedras preciosas, a lapidist.
Pedra, (in the university) a cylindric stone whereon the students sit in their solemn disputations or acts. It signifies sometimes the act itself.
P. pedra movediça, não cria bolor, a rolling stone never gathers-moss. Lat. *Sexum volutum non obducitur musco*.
P. lançar a pedra, e esconder a mão, to throw the stone and hide the hand. To do mischief, and not to be seen in it.
P. matar dois passaros com huma pedra, to kill two birds with one stone.
P. quem se cala, e pedras apanha, tempo vem que as derrama; that is, if a man says little, he thinks the more, he meditates revenge.
P. quem em pedra duas vezes tropeça, não he muito quebrar a cabeça, he that stumbles twice at one stone, it is no wonder if he breaks his head for his heedlessness.
PEDRA'DA, f. f. a stroke of a stone.

Jogar as pedradas, to stone one another.

Tirar pedradas, to pelt, to stone, to throw stones at.

Morar às pedradas, to stone to death.

PEDRAHUME, See **PEDRAHUME**.

PEDRARIA, f. f. freestone; also precious stones.

PEDREGOSO, a, adj. stony, full of stones.

PEDREGU'LHO, f. m. gravel, the larger and stony part of sand. Lat. *glauca*.

PEDRE'IRA, f. f. a quarry where stone is dug out. See also **INTERCESSOR**, and **MEDIANEIRO**.

Meter pedreiras. See **EMPENHAR** ou *meter empenhos*, &c.

PEDREIRO, f. m. a mason.

Pedreiro, pederero, a small piece of ordnance, mostly used in ships, to fire stones, nails, broken iron, or cartridge shot on an enemy attempting to board. It is managed by a swivel.

Pedreiro de alvenaria. See **ALVANEL**.

Pedreiro de cantaria. See **CANTEIRO**.

Arte ou officio de pedreiro, masonry, the craft of a mason.

Pedreiros livres, free or accepted masons, a society or body of men so called, either for some extraordinary knowledge of masonry, which they are supposed to be masters of, or because the founders of that society were persons of that profession; what the end of their society is, yet remains in some measure a secret.

Pedreiro, a sort of small swallow so called.

PEDREZ, adj. ex. *Ferro pedrez*, a sort of iron which is very brittle.

PEDRI'NHA, f. f. a little stone.

PEDRISCO, f. m. hail.

PEDRO'UÇO, f. m. a heap of stones.

P E G

PEGA, f. f. a magpie. Lat. *pica*; also a sort of band or cord with which oxen are bound.

Pega grega, wary-angle, a sort of magic.

Pega, holloo! a word of encouragement when dogs are let loose on their game, &c.

Pega, (in a ship) the cap.

PEGA'DA, f. f. a foot-step.

Seguir as pegadas de algum, to follow one's foot-steps.

Pegadas dos animais, marks, the foot-prints, or treadings of beasts.

PEGADIÇO, a, adj. clammy, that will stick to any thing; also contagious.

Doença pegadiça, a catching disease.

PEGA'DO, a, adj. stuck to any thing. See also **GRUDADO**.

Pegado á sua opinião, wedded to his own opinion.

Pegado com afecção a alguma coisa ou a alguma pessoa, tied, knit, wedded. addicted to any thing or person.

Pegado á fazenda, penurious, close-fisted, covetous.

Pegado, like, or alike. See also **CONTIGUO**, and **PROXIMO**.

Vir hum navio pegado na terra, is for a ship to sail very near the shore.

Pegado, when it is followed by the articles *á*, *ao*, *aos*, is Englished by nigh, near to, by. See also the verb **PEGAR**.

PEGADO'R, f. m. the small fish that sticks to the sharks so close that they cannot shake them off.

PEGAFLO'R, or **PICAFLO'R**, f. m. a wonderful bird in America, so called by the Portuguese because it is always hanging in the air, sucking the flowers, as the word implies, never lighting on the ground.

PEGA'JO'SO, a, adj. See **PEGADIÇO**.

PEGAMAÇO, f. m. any thing that is clammy.

PEGAMENTO, f. m. a sticking, or clinging.

Erva dos pegamentos. See **ERVA**.

PEGAM de vento. See **PE' de vento**.

PEGA'R, v. a. to glue, to join with some viscous composition; also to infect, to communicate a disease by some effluvia which fly off from distempered bodies or bales of goods, &c.

Pegar os seus vícios a alguém, to vitiate, to corrupt, to spoil one's morals.

Pegar, v. n. to take, to lay hold of.

Pegar em alguma coisa, to lay, take or to get hold of a thing.

O seu procedimento faz que haja nelle em que pegar, he exposes himself by his carriage.

Achar em que pegar, to find fault with, to find amiss, to take hold of.

Naõ acháraõ em que pegar nas palavras que elle disse, they could not take hold of his words.

Sempre acha em que, ou por onde pegar, he always finds fault with something.

Pegar em alguém, to lay hold of one.

Pegar de palavras. See **PALAVRA**.

Pegar da palavra. See **PALAVRA**.

Pegár fogo, to take or catch fire.

Pegár, (speaking of plants) to take root, to root, to strike far into the earth, to strike root.

Pegár, to stick, to adhere, to unite itself by its tenacity, viscosity or adhesive quality.

Pegár hum nome, to name, to give a name to.

Pegá-la boa a alguém, to cheat, to bubble, to put a trick upon one.

Pegár a ancora. See **MORDER a ancora**.

Naõ pegár a ancora. See **GARRAR**, v. n.

Pegár no sono, to fall asleep.

Pegar nas armas, to take up arms, to betake one's self to one's weapons.

Pegar de alguém, to take, catch, arrest, or apprehend one.

Pegar na espada, to lay hold of the sword.

Pegar bem na espada, to be a good fencer.

Pegar-se, v. r. to stick, to adhere, to unite itself by its tenacity, viscosity, or adhesive quality.

Pegar-se como grude, to stick like bird-lime.

Pegar-se a doença, is for a disease to be contagious.

Pegar-se, to take, to lay hold, to hold fast.

Elle pegou-se a hum ramo, he took or laid hold of a branch.

Pegar-se a huma opinião, to stick to an opinion.

Pegar-se com algum santo, to recommend one's self particularly to a saint.

PE'GASO, f. m. the horse Pegasus, that poets feign could fly.

Pégaso, (with astronomers) Pegasus, the winged horse; a northern constellation.

PE'GO, f. m. a whirl-pool, pit, abyss, or swallow; also the sea, main sea, the ocean.

Pégo undoso, the ocean.

PEGUILHO, (a ludicrous word.) See **MOTIVO**, and **OCCASIAM**.

PEGULHA'L, f. m. cattle, herds or flocks.

PEGUREIRO, f. m. a grazier, a herdsman, or breeder of cattle. Lat. *pecuarius*.

P E I

PEIA. See **PEA**.

PEJA'DO, a, adj. bashful, modest, demure.

Mulher pejada, a woman with child.

Pejado da lingua, having an impediment in his speech, stammering or lisping.

Pejado, full of stoppages or hindrances, almost impervious.

Pejado, surfeited, over-charged with meat or drink, fed to satiety and sickness.

PEJAMENTO, f. m. stoppage, hindrance, clog, incumbrance.

PEJA'R, v. a. to incumber, to clog, to hinder, to embarrass.

Pejar-se, v. r. to be ashamed, to be bashful.

PE'IDO, f. m. a fart, wind from behind.

Dár peidos, to fart, to break wind backwards.

PEIDORREIRO, f. m. a farter, a stinking farter.

PE'JO, f. m. clog, incumbrance, embarrassment. See also **MOLESTIA**.

Pêjo, redundance, over-abounding, superfluity.

Pêjo, multitude, crowd. See also **CONCURSO**.

Pêjo, bashfulness, demureness, modesty, shamefacedness.

Ter pêjo. See **PEJAR-SE**.

PEIOR, &c. See **PEOR**, &c.

PEITA, f. f. bribe, a gift given to corrupt a person, or to gain him to one's interest.

Agitar peitas, to take bribes.
Sobornar, ou corromper com peitas. See PEITAR.
Peita que se promete para que algum não descubra o segredo, bush-money.
Peita, a tribute, or duty. (Obsol.)
PEIT'ÇA, f. f. (at Malacca) a sort of ship so called.
PEIT'ADO, a, adj. bribed.
PEIT'AR, v. a. to bribe, to give bribes to bad purposes.
O que peita, a briber.
O acto de peitar, bribery, the act of bribing.
O crime dos que se deixão peitar, bribery, the crime of taking bribes.
PEITAVENTO, (among hunters) ex. *Levantar-se huma perdiz peitavento*, is for a partridge to spring and fly against the wind.
PEITILHO, f. m. a stomacher.
PEITO, f. m. the breast.
Peito, the breast, the teats of women which contain milk.
Peito, breast, the part of a beast that is under the neck, between the fore legs; as, *Hum peito de carneiro*, a breast of mutton.
Peito, the breast, or the heart.
Criança de peito, a sucking child or babe.
Tomar alguma cousa a peito, to take a thing to heart, to interest one's self in an affair.
Por o peito á corrente, ou oppor-se, to breast, to oppose breast to breast, to withstand, to struggle against the current; both in the proper and figurative sense.
Peito com peito, breast to breast.
Peito de armas, a breast plate, an armour for the breast.
Peito de prova, a breast-plate that is proof against the shot.
Peito, mind, heart.
D'afogar o seu peito, to ease one's mind.
Descubrir o seu peito, to discover one's thought.
Peito, courage; as, *Homem de peito*, a man of courage.
De altura que chega até o peito, breast-high.
Peito ou garganta do pé, the instep, the upper part of the foot.
PEITOGUEIRA, f. f. (a vulgar word.) See TOCE.
PEITORA'L, f. m. poitral, poitrel, or paytrel, the breast-plate of a horse's furniture.
Peitorál, adj. pectoral, good for the breast.
Remédios peitoraes, (in medicine) pectorals.
Cruz peitoral, the cross worn by bishops on their breast.
PEITORI'L, f. m. a wall breast-high.
Peitorá', adj. breast-high, being up to to the breast.
PEIXE, f. m. a fish.
Peixe do rio, river-fish, fluviatile fishes
Peixe do mar, sea-fish.
Peixes grandes do mar, como a balca,

outros da casta della, cetaceous fishes, those of the whale kind.
Caxa com buracos no tampoã para conservar os peixes vivos n'agua, a cauf.
Dias de peixe, fish-days.
Ribeira, ou qualquer outro lugar, aonde se vende peixe, a fish-market.
Viveiro de peixes, a fishpond, a small pool for fish.
Comer de peixe, fishy food, or fish-meal.
Peixes muito pequeninos, fry, young fishes.
Que se sustenta de peixe, (speaking of some birds) piscivorous.
Que tem muito peixe, fishy, having plenty of fish, fishful.
O que vende, ou contrata em peixe, a fishmonger, a seller of fish, a dealer in fish.
Peixe de agua doce, fresh-water fish.
Que sabe a peixe, fishy, tasting like fish.
P'aso ou caldeira comprida que serve para cozer o peixe de sorte que fique inteiro, a fish-kettle.
P. estar como o peixe na agua, to live in clover.
P. não be peixe, nem carne, he is neither fish nor flesh.
Peixes, (in astronomy) Pisces, the twelfth sign or constellation of the Zodiac.
PEIXINHEIRO, f. m. a fishmonger.
PEIXINHO, f. m. a little fish.
PEIXOTA, f. f. (in the province of Minho.) See PESCADÁ.

P E L

PE'LA, (a preposition followed by a noun of the feminine gender in the singular number) by. See PE'LO, preposition.
Péla rainha, by the queen.
Péla, through; as, *péla rua*, through the street.
Péla, at; as, *Elle entrou péla porta, mas sabio péla janella*, he got in at the door, but he got out at the window.
Pelas três horas, at three o'clock.
Péla minha parte, as for me, or for my part.
Péla manhã, in the morning.
Péla, because of, for the sake, or upon the account of, for; as,
Péla affeição que vos tenho, upon the account of, for the love I bear you.
Péla qual causa, wherefore.
Péla, as; ex. *Péla informação que tenho*, as I am informed.
Péla, for the; ex. *Péla mayor parte*, for the most part.
Péla, f. f. (at tennis) the ball which is driven with the racket.
Jogo da péla, tennis; also the tennis-court.
Jugar á péla, to play at tennis.
Péla de vento, a ball made of leather, and filled with wind, like our foot-ball.
Péla, a ball, or bullet.
Péla, (in the province of Minho.) See FRIGIDEIRA.
Ter as pélas, to withstand, to resist, to oppose.

Péla, a sort of dance so called.
PELA'DO, a, adj. without hair. See also CALVO.
PELADU'RA, f. f. See ALOPEZIA.
PELAGO. See PEGO.
PELA'ME, f. m. a tan pit, to take the hair off the skins.
PELAM, f. m. (a vulgar word) one who pretends to be made a *fidalgo*. See FIDALGO.
PELA'R, v. a. to pull, to pull off the hair, to make bald, to make bare.
Pelár hum leitão, to scald a pig.
Pelár-se, v. r. to grow bald or bare.
Pelár-se por alguma cousa, (a vulgar phrase) to desire or long for a thing very earnestly.
PELAS, a preposition, serving for the feminine gender, and plural number. It is Englished as *pé.a*. See PELA.
PE'LE. See PELLE.
PELE'JA, f. f. a fight, a battle.
Homem de peleja, a fighter.
Amigo de pelejas, quarrelsome, full of brawling.
PELEJA'DO, a, adj. fought.
Batalha pelejada e ferida, a bloody or cruel battle.
PELEJA'R, v. n. to fight, to combat.
Pelejar contra as proprias inclinações, to combat one's own inclinations, to oppose or resist them.
Pelejar, to dispute or quarrel, to brawl, to scold, to chide.
Mulher que sempre está a pelejar e a gritar, a scold, a shrew.
Homem que sempre está a pelejar, e a gritar, a scolding man.
PELEON.A. } See { PELION.A.
PELICA. } { PELLICA.
PELICA'NO, f. m. a pelican. There are two sorts of pelicans; one lives upon the water and feeds upon fish; the other keeps in deserts, and feeds upon serpents and other reptiles.
PELION.A, f. f. (a jocose word) altercation, wrangling.
Tomar a peltona per a'guem, to take part with one, to take one's part.
PELITRA'PO, f. m. (aludicrous word) a raggamuffin, a ragged fellow.
PELITRE, f. m. the wild or bastard pellitory.
PE'LLA. } See { PE'LA.
Pélla. } { PELA.
PE'LE, f. f. skin.
Pelle dos animaes, hide, pelt, fell, the skin of a beast.
Pelle, ou casca da fruta, skin.
Déspem as serpentes a pelle velha, serpents cast off their coats or slough.
Tratar bem da sua pelle, to live deliciously.
Defendêr a sua pelle, to stand in defence of one's life.
Jurar pella pelle a a'guem, to threaten one with death.
Eu não lhe quizêra estar na pelle, I would not be in his skin, or his place.
Elle não tem mais que pelle e ossos, he is nothing but skin and bones; he is very lean.

PEL

O que contrata em pelles, a skinner, a peltmonger, a fellmonger.
Não caber na pelle de contentamento, to be over-joyed, or transported with joy.
Que tem muita pelle, e pouca carne, skinny.
Que tem a pelle grossa, thick-skinned, that hath a thick skin.
Pelle é qual ainda se não tem tirado a lã, wool fell.
Tirar a pelle a uma lebre, raposa, &c. to case a hare, fox, &c.
Lebre ou coelho aos quais ainda se não tirou a pelle, a hare or rabbit in the case.
Pelle, (metaph.) out-side, person, external man.
Mã pelle de fallaxe, such a one is a rogue.
Boa pelle de fallaxe, idem. (Ironically.)
PELLESINHA, or **PELLINHA**, a pellicle, a little or thin skin.
PELLI'CA, f. f. a garment made of, or lined with skins.
PELLICO, f. m. furr, the skin of some sort of wild beasts dressed with the hair on, worn both for warmth and ornament.
Ferrar de pellicos, to furr, to line with furrs.
PELLIQUEIRO, f. m. a leather-feller, or dresser, a currier; also one that maketh garments and other things of skins.
PELITEIRO, idem.
PELLO. See **PELO**.
PELOTAM, f. m. a sort of garment used formerly in Portugal; also a platoon or platoon (in military affairs.)
PELOTE, f. m. a jerking shepherds wear, made of sheep-skins with the wool on; also a sort of garment made of cloth, or lined with skins, not worn at present.
Melhorar de pelote, to better one's fortune.
PELOTEIRO. See **PELOTEIRO**.
PELO, (preposition, serving for the masculine gender and singular number) by; as, *Pelo rey*, by the king.
Pelo passado, formerly, in time past, heretofore.
Pelo amor de Deus, for God's sake.
Pelo amor que nos tens, upon the account of, for the love I bear you.
Pelo consequente, consequently.
Pelo contrario, on the contrary.
Pelo mesmo preço, at the same price.
Pelo que ouço, as I hear.
Pelo que dizem, as they say.
Vai pelo medico, go see for the physician.
Pelo, pelas, pela, pelas, denote the efficient cause of a thing; as also the motive and means, or ways of doing; in all which significations they are Englished by *by, through, out of, at, as, as far as, &c.* also by *with*; *pela primeira occasião*, with the first opportunity; *comeari pelo*, &c. I will begin with, &c.

PEN

Pêlo, or **Pello**, f. m. hear. From the Lat. *pilus*; also a disorder in a horse's hoof.
Pêlo do fante, ou do chapeo, the nap of cloth, or of a hat.
Pêlo de pelo curto, short-woollen cloth.
Pêlo de pelo comprido, high-napped or shagged cloth.
Que tem perdido o pêlo, thread-bare, deprived of the nap.
Ruivos de mau pêlo, so they call a bad man that has got red hair.
Pêlo do cavallo, e de outros animais, the coat of a horse, or the coat, hair, or fur of any beast.
Pêlo da espada, the edge of a sword.
Pêlo da frata, the soft wool or cotton upon fruits.
Em pêlo, naked; also bare-backed, or without a saddle.
Andar a cavallo em pêlo, ou sem sella, to ride a horse without a saddle.
Vir a pêlo, to come to the purpose.
P. o pêlo muda a raposa, mas o natural não desfeja, the fox changes hair, but not his nature.
PELOTA, f. f. a bullet, a pellet of iron, or of lead, a ball.
PELOTAM. } See { **PELOTAM**.
PELOTE. } See { **PELOTE**.
PELOTEIRO, f. m. one that sells skins, particularly of buff, tigers, &c.
PELOURADA, f. f. a blow with an iron bullet.
PELOURINHO, f. m. a pillar set up where the market is held, or in some other public places of a town or city, to shew that the chief magistrate or corporation is invested with the authority of punishing criminals with death.
Pelurinho, a small bullet.
PELOURO, f. m. a ball, a great shot.
Peluro, a sort of ballot or ticket used in giving the votes.
Fazer peluro, to ballot, to choose by ballot.
PELTATO, f. m. a soldier armed with a *pelta*, or buckler.
PELU'DO, a, adj. hairy.

P E M

PEMPINE'LLA. See **PIMPINELLA**.

P E N

PE'NA, f. f. a punishment, or penalty; also a fine; also trouble, sorrow.
Pena, penada, &c. See **PENNA**, **PEN-NADA**, &c.
PENADO, a, adj. See **PENAR**.
PENA'L, adj. penal, enacting punishment; as, *Ley penal*, penal law.
PENALIDA'DE, f. f. pain, trouble, affliction.
PENALIZA'DO, a, adj. See **PENALIZA'R**, v. a. to trouble, to pain, to afflict. See also **ATOR-MENTAR**.

P E N

PENAM, (in India) a triangular sail.
PENAR, v. n. to be in pain, sorrow, or anguish.
Penar, v. a. to trouble, to pain, to afflict.
PENA'TES, f. m. p. the household goods, or Penates.
PENAVI'S, f. m. a sort of dish made of minced fish, butter, &c.
PENCA, f. f. the stalk of a lettuce, thistle, or the like.
Penca, (among the vulgar people) a large nose.
Penca, (in anatomy) a lobe, (speaking of the lungs.)
PENCAM. See **PENSAM**.
PENDAM, f. m. a banner or ensign borne at the head of processions, a portiforium.
Pendaõ, gonfalon, gonfanon, or gonfanon, the church-banner carried in the pope's army.
O que leva esta sorte de pendaõ, gonfalonier, the pope's standard-bearer.
Pendaõ e caldeira, a sort of privilege allowed to the *ricos homens*. See **HOMEM**.
Acudir a pendaõ ferido, to come in to assist where there is great need, as when a standard is in great danger of being taken by the enemy.
Pendaõ dos paens, the flower or blossom of corn.
PENDE'NCIA, f. f. a quarrel, a fray.
PENDENTE, p. a. hanging, depending, pendent, &c. according to the verb **PENDER**. See also **SUS-PENSO**.
Lite pendente. See **LITE**.
PENDENTES, f. m. p. pendants hanging in the ear.
PENDER, v. n. to hang, to be suspended, to be supported above, not below. Lat. *pendere*. See also **DE-PENDER**.
Pender de, to hang on, to be dependant on, to depend on.
Pender, to hang, to be in suspense, or undetermined, to remain undecided.
Pender, to depend, to rest upon, as a cause.
Pender, to be dependant, or in a state of dependence.
Pender, to depend, or rely upon.
Pender, to hang downward; also to incline, lean or bend, to tend towards any part.
Pender, to incline, to be favourably disposed to, to be inclined or propense.
Pender, (with physicians) to proceed, to arise, to be the effect of.
Pender a vida de hum fio, to be in a dying condition.
PENDOLA. See **PENDULA**.
PENDOR, f. m. declivity.
Dar pendor ao navio, ou espalmar hum navio, to heel a ship, or to lay down a ship on one side, in order to caulk, cleanse, or sheathe her.
Fazer pendor á balança, to turn, or weigh down the scale; also to be of greater

greater value, or esteem (in a moral sense)
Ter pendor á alguma cousa, to be inclined or propense to a thing.
Pendor que se tem a alguma cousa, inclination, or disposition to a thing.
PENDULA, f. f. ex. *Relógio de pendula*, a pendulum; a clock, the motions of which are regulated by a pendulum.
Peso do relógio de pendula, a pendulum, a weight hanging at the end of a wire, string, &c. by the vibration of which the parts of time are measured.
Relógio de pendula simples, a simple pendulum, that consists of a single weight.
Relógio de pendula composto, a compound pendulum.
Relógios de pendula nos quais se da corda de oito em oito dias, royal pendulums.
PENDULO, a, adj. dangling, hanging down, pendulous.
PENDURA, f. f. ex. *Fruta de pendura*, fruits that will keep, and are fit to hang down, or be suspended.
PENDURADO, a, adj. dangling, hanging down, pendulous, hung.
Pendurado, (metaph.) hanging on, fixed or suspended with attention, erect, attentive.
PENDURA'R, v. a. to hang, to suspend, to fasten in such a manner, as to be sustained not below, but above.
Pendurar-se em palavras altílocas, to be much upon the high strain.
PENDURICA'LHO, f. m. any fluttering piece of cloth, a fluttering rag.
PENEDI'A, f. f. a place full of rocks and stones.
PENE'DO, f. m. a great stone.
Cheyo de penédos, full of stones, stony.
PENE'IRA, f. f. a bolter, or sieve for bolting or sifting meal from the bran or husks.
PENEIRADO, a, adj. bolted, &c. See
PENEIRA'R a farinha, v. a. to bolt, to sift meal.
Gamella, ou cousa semelhante onde cabe a farinha peneirada, a bolting hutch.
Casa onde se peneira a farinha, a bolting-house.
O que peneira, a sifter.
PENEIRAR-SE, v. r. to hover, to plane, to flutter with spread wings, to hang in the air without flying off one way or other.
PENEIRE'IRO, f. m. he who makes or sells sieves.
PENE'IRO, f. m. a sort of sieve used by those that take away the honey from the hives, for fear of being stung by the bees.
PENETRAÇAM, f. f. penetration, the act of piercing through.
Penetraçam da ferida, the deepness of a wound.
Penetraçãõ, penetration, quickness of parts or wit, sagacity, acuteness; also penetration, or mental entrance

into any thing abstruse, the act of diving into.
PENETRADO, a, adj. See **PENETRAR**.
PENETRANTE, p. a. penetrant, piercing, quick, penetrative; also penetrative, sagacious, discerning.
PENETRA'R, v. a. and n. to penetrate, to pierce through, to enter into any body; also to penetrate, to go deep into, to apprehend, to understand.
A luz penetra o vidro, the light penetrates or goes through the glass.
Penetrar o interior de hum país, to go a great way into the country.
Penetrar os futuros, to foresee things to come.
PENETRATIVO. See **PENETRANTE**.
PEN'HA, f. f. a rock, a stony hill, or piece of a mountain.
PENHA'SCO, f. m. a great rock. See also **ESCOLHO**, and **CACHOPO**.
PENHO'R, f. m. pawn, something given to pledge as security for money borrowed or promise made.
Dar em penhor, or *dar de penhor*, to pawn, to pledge.
Tomar em penhor, to take to pawn, to receive as a pawn.
Emprestar dinheiro sobre penhor, to lend money upon a pledge.
O ou tem por officio emprestar dinheiro sobre penhor, a pawn-broker.
P. mais val penhor na arca que fiador na praça, a pawn in the chest is better than a security in the market-place.
Penbôr, a token, proof, or testimony.
Penbôr, a child, i. e. the pledge of love between man and wife.
PENHO'RA, f. f. (in law) a seizure, distraint, or distress, the act of distraining goods, or making a legal seizure.
Penbôra que se faz em todos os bens, grand distress.
Penbôra que se faz nos bens moveis, personal distress.
Penbôra que se faz nos bens de raiz, real distress.
PENHORA'DO, f. m. the person whose goods have been distrained, or seized.
Penhorado, a, adj. seized, distrained.
PENHORA'R, v. a. to distrain, to seize upon a person's goods for rent, &c. as an indemnification for a debt.
PENI'NSULA, f. f. a peninsula, a place encompassed by the sea, except on one small part, where it joins to the continent.
PENITE'NCIA, f. f. penance, or penance, the exercise of penitence, either voluntary, or imposed by priestly authority, for faults committed by a person; infliction public or private, suffered as an expression of repentance for sin; also penance, a sort of mortification enjoined by Romish priests.
Penitencia, penitence, the fourth sacrament, (in the church of Rome.)

Fazey penitencia com-nosco, (a familiar phrase) please to dine with us.
PENITENCIA'DO, a, adj. it is said of one that has been in the infliction, and comes out with an obligation of performing a certain penance for his offence.
PENITENCIA'L, f. m. (with Roman Catholics) a Penitential, an ecclesiastical book which directs the degrees of penance.
Penitencial, adj. ex. *Os psalmos penitenciaes*, the penitential psalms.
PENITENCIA'R, v. a. (among the inquisitors) to impose a penance. See **PENITENCIADO**.
PENITENCIARI'A, f. f. (at Rome) penitentiary, the penitentiary's court.
PENITENCIA'RIO, f. m. a penitentiary, one that imposes penances, (at Rome.)
PENITENCIASI'NHA, f. f. a little penance.
PENITE'NTE, f. m. a penitent, one sorrowful for sin; also a penitent, one under the direction of a confessor.
Penitente, (in the primitive church) a penitent, one under the censures of the church, but admitted to penance.
Penitentes, a peculiar fraternity, or society of men, who assemble together for prayers, make processions barefooted, their faces being covered with linen, and give themselves discipline, like the disciplinants.
PE'NNA, f. f. a feather, a plume of a fowl or bird in general.
Penna de escrever, a pen, an instrument for writing.
Penna, a quill, the strong and hard feather of which pens are made.
Vestido de pennas, feathered, clothed with feathers, feathery.
Que não tem pennas, featherless.
Ornár com pennas, to feather, to fit with feathers, to plume.
O que vende pennas, ou frouxel para camas, feather-seller.
Pennas do rodizio. See **RODIZIO**.
Que ainda não tem pennas para poder voar, callow, unfledged, that has not yet got feathers enough to begin to fly.
Que já tem pennas para poder voar, fledged, fledged, able to fly, flecked, or fleckt.
Setta com pennas, fleckta, a feathered arrow.
Começar a criar pennas, to begin to have feathers.
Que tem os pés cubertos de pennas, rough footed with feathers, feather-footed.
Lêve como huma penna, light as a feather.
Pennas para chumaços, &c. See **FROUX-EL**.
Penna, the end of the yard that supports the mizen sail.
Pennas rears, the longest feathers of the wings of some birds.

Ave de penna, ou caçeira. See *CASEIRO*.

Penna, pen, style, way of writing.

Pegar na penna, to hold the pen.

Mantira, cu modo de pegar na penna, the holding of one's pen.

H mem que tem boa mão de penna, a good pen, a penman, one that writes a good hand.

Aparar huma penna, to make or cut a pen.

Lugar da escriptaninha onde se poem as pennas, a penner, or pen case.

PENNA'CHO, f. m. a plume or bunch of feathers.

Pennacho do capacete, a crest or crist, the plume of feathers on the top of the ancient helmet.

Que tem esta sorte de pennacho, crested.

PENNA'DA, f. f. a dash of a pen, a stroke.

PENNI FERO, a, adj. (in poetry) feathered, fitted with feathers.

PENNU GEM, f. f. the down-feathers of birds.

Pennugem da barba. See *BUÇO*.

PENNUGENTO, a, adj. downy, covered with cotton or nap, as in some plants; also covered with down or soft feathers, downy.

PENNOSAMENTE, adv. painfully.

PENOSO, a, adj. painful.

PENSADO, a, adj. See the verb PENSAR.

De pensado, adv. advisedly, deliberately, purposely, for the nonce.

PENSADU'RA, f. f. swathe, swath-ing, or swaddling cloth, children's clouts.

PENSAMENTO, f. m. thought, meaning, notion.

Veyo-me ao pensamento, it came into my thoughts, mind, head, or fancy.

Por pensamento, in the least; as,

Não tenho medo delle, nem por pensamento, I do not fear him in the least, or at all.

Não o offendi, nem por pensamento, I have not wronged him in the least.

Pensamento, thought, mind, opinion.

Quero descobrir o meu pensamento, I will speak my thoughts.

Pensamento, thought, aim, design.

Há muito tempo que trago no pensamento, it has been a long time in my thoughts.

Pensamentos, a sort of ear-ring formerly used.

PENSAM, f. f. a pension, also an incumbrance or trouble.

Sustentar a'guem dandolhe voluntariamente huma pensão, to pension.

O que recebe huma pensão voluntaria, a pensioner, one who receives a pension.

O que tem huma pensão como recompensa dos seus serviços, a pensionary.

Que se sustenta com a pensão que se lhe dá, pensionary, maintained by pension.

Pen'ão diária, a daily prayer.

PESNA'R, v. n. See CUIDAR.

Pensar bem de alguém, to entertain, to make one welcome. (Obsol.)

Pensar, v. a. to attend, to wait on, as a charge committed.

Pensar a criança, to swaddle, clean, and feed a child, to attend on a child.

Pensar hum cavallo, to feed and clean a horse.

PENSATI'VO, a, adj. thoughtful, pensive, sad, heavy, in a brown study
PE'NSIL, adj. pensile, supported above the ground.

Jardim pensil, a pensile garden.

PE'NSILES, f. m. p. pensile gardens.

PENSIONA'RIO, f. m. (in Holland) a pensionary, the first minister of the regency of each city.

PENSIONA'RIO, a, adj. that pays a pension.

PE'NSO, f. m. attendance upon a child; also the common allowance given to a beast.

Dar penso, ou pensar hum cavallo. See PENSAR.

Dar bom penso a alguém, to give one good entertainment or treatment at the table, to feast him.

P. omelhor penso do cavallo he o olho de seu amo, the horse's best allowance is his master's eye. The master's eye makes the horse fat.

PENTAFILAM, f. m. the herb cinque-foil, or five-leaved grass. They call it vulgarly cinco em rama.

PENTA GONO, f. m. a pantagon a figure with five angles.

PENTA'METRO verso, pentameter, a Latin verse of five feet.

PENTATHE'UCO, f. m. the Pentateuch, the five first books of Moses. Greek.

PENTATHLO, f. m. he who performed the five exercises in the Grecian games, viz. leaping, running, quaiting, darting, and wrestling.

Jogos em que se exercitava o pentatlo, pentathlon.

PENTE'A'DO, a, adj. combed.

PENTEADO'R, f. m. a night-rail, a combing cloth; also a shaving cloth.

Cardo penteador. See CARDO.

PENTE'A'R, v. a. to comb, to dress.

Pentear a laã, to card or comb wool.

O que pentea a laã, a comb.

Pentear-se, v. r. to comb one's head.

PENTECO'STES, or PENTCO'STE, f. m. Whitsunday, or Pentecost, Whitsuntide.

Do, ou pertencente ao Pentecoste, pentecostal.

PENTE'LHO, f. m. (in anatomy) mons veneris.

PENTEM, f. m. a comb.

Pentem, ou restello para restellar o linho, an heckle, or hetchel, to dress hemp, or flax.

A parte lisa que esta no meio do pentem e que não tem dentes, the bridge of a comb.

Pentem do tear, the stay of a weaver's loom.

Feito a modo de pentem, pestinal.

Bolsa, ou caxinha para meter hum pentem, a comb-case.

O que faz pentes, a comb-maker.

Escova para alimpar o pentem, a comb-brush.

Pentem, (in military affairs) fraises, pieces of wood planted at the base of a parapet. Their chiefest use is to hinder the garrison from deserting; for which reason the stakes are not laid parallel to the base of the rampart.

PENUJEM, PENUJENTO. See PENNUGEM, PENNUGENTO.

PE'NULA, f. f. (with the ancient Romans) a short, thick, napped coat of wool or leather, chiefly worn in cold, or rainy weather, or on journeys, and at other times by poor men and orators.

PENU'LTIMO, a, adj. the last but one.

PENU'MBRA, f. f. (in astronomy) penumbra, a faint or partial shadow.

PENU'RIA, f. f. penury, want of necessities, indigence.

P E O

PEONA'GEM, f. f. See INFANTARIA.

PEO'NIA, or PIO'NIA, f. f. peony, or piony, a flower of two sexes, male and female.

PEOR, or PEYOR, the comparat. of máo, worse. Lat. peior.

Levar a peor, to be worsted, to have the worst of it, to be beaten.

Ir de mal em peor, to grow worse and worse.

O peor de todos, the worst of all.

Peor, f. m. f. the worst, the worst thing.

Escolher o peor, to chuse or take the worst.

O peor esta passado, the worst is past.

PEORA'DO, p. of PEORA'R, which see.

PEORAMENTO, f. m. growing worse.

PEORA'R, v. n. to grow worse, (speaking of a sick person.)

Peorar de condição, to grow peevish.

Peorar de costumes, to grow corrupt and vicious.

P E P

PEPI'A. See PIPIA.

PEPINA'L, f. m. a place where cucumbers grow.

PEPI'NO, f. m. a cucumber.

Pepino de São Gregorio, wild cucumber.

Pepinos recheados, stuffed cucumbers, or with a pudding in them; to this purpose they take out all the seedy part, and fill the hollow with minced mutton and grated bread, seasoned with salt, pepper, cloves, &c. and so boil them, seasoning the liquor.

PEPI'ORIA, f. f. the giblets of a goose or other fowl.

P E Q

PEQUENHE'Z, f. f. smallness, little-ness.

PEQUI'CE, f. f. See PARVOICE.

PEQUENI NO, a, adj. very little.

Desde pequenino, from the cradle, from a child.

Piqui-

P E R

Pequenino, f. m. a little way, or while
 Lat. *paululum*.
Pequeno, a little, never so little.
PEQUENO, a, adj. small, little.
Muito pequeno, very little.
Homem pequeno, a little, or short man.
Os pequenos, it is used substantively, the
 mean or common sort of people.
Os pequenos e os grandes, the little and
 the great ones.
Mais pequeno, less, smaller in any kind.
Mais pequeno, ou mais moço, younger.
PEQUO. See *PECO*.

P E R

PERA, a preposit. See *PARA*.
Pera, f. f. a pear. Lat. *pirum*.
Pera de cheiro, a mull. pear, a sort of
 fragrant pear.
PERA'DA, f. f. conserve of pears.
PERAGRATORIO *mz*, (in astro-
 nomy) peragrations month, the space
 of the course of the moon from any
 point of the zodiac to the same again.
PERA'L. See *PEREIRAL*.
PERANTE, a preposit. (in the courts
 of justice) before.
PERAPAM, a sort of pear so called.
PERAPIGAÇA, f. f. a sort of pear.
PERCA, f. f. a perch, one of the fishes
 of prey. Lat. *perca*.
PERCALÇO, or *PRECALÇO*. See
GAJAS.
PERCEBER, v. a. to conceive, ap-
 prehend, comprehend, to frame an
 idea; also to perceive, to discover, or
 find out by some sensible effects.
PERCEPÇAM, f. f. perception,
Que tem percepção, perceptive.
PERCEPTIVEL, adj. perceptible,
 perceivable.
PERCEVELHO. See *PERSOBEYO*.
PERCHA, f. f. a prop, a pole, a sup-
 port; also the outward planks be-
 tween the beak-head and the keel or
 bottom of a ship.
PERCUDIR, v. a. to strike. Lat.
percutere. (Obsol.)
PERCUTIENTE, adj. percutient,
 striking.
PERCUSSAM, f. f. striking, beating,
 wounding.
Percussão, (in physics) percussion, the
 shock or collision of two bodies; also
 the tremor excited in the air by per-
 cussion.
PERCUSSOR, f. m. a striker; also a
 murderer.
PERDA, f. f. a loss.
Perda de fazenda, the loss of one's state.
Perda do seu dinheiro, the loss of one's
 money.
Retirar-se com perda, to go off a loser.
Perda, loss, damage, detriment.
Perda, loss, ruin.
Perda de huma demanda, a being cast at
 law.
PERDAM, f. m. pardon, forgiveness.
 condonation.
Digno de perdão, pardonable.
Perdão, indulgence, remission of sins.
PERDER, v. n. to lose; as, *quem per-*

P E R

de e quem ganha? who loses, and who
 wins?
Perder, v. a. to lose. Lat. *perdere*.
Perder a batalha, to lose the day or
 battle.
A perder de vista, almost vanished out
 of sight.
Perder de vista alguma coisa, to lose a
 thing, to lose sight of it.
Perder a vista, to lose one's eye-sight.
Perder a occasião, to lose, or let slip the
 opportunity.
Perdi muito na sua morte, his death was
 very detrimental to me.
Perder, or *deitar a perder*, to deprave,
 to vitiate, to corrupt good manners;
 also to ruin, to bring to ruin, to de-
 prive of felicity; also to ruin, to
 bring to poverty.
Perder a demanda, to be cast at law.
Perder o respeito a alguém, to disrespect,
 to shew no respect, to be uncivil to
 one.
Fazer perder a paciência, to tire out one's
 patience.
Perder o animo, to be discouraged, or
 disheartened, to despond.
*Perder por carta de mais, ou por carta de
 menos*, to be over, or under.
Perdeo o fio do discurso, he soars out of
 sight, he rambles in his discourse.
Perder toda a vergonha, to be abandon-
 ed and lost to all shame.
Perder-se, v. r. to lose one's self, to lose
 one's way, not to know where one is;
 also to be out, as when a man's me-
 mory fails him in a discourse.
Perder-se no mar, to be cast away.
Perder-se no fio do argumento, to lose
 one's self, to have a rambling way of
 arguing.
Perder-se, to perish, to go to ruin,
 wrack, or decay.
Perder-se de vista, to vanish, or to va-
 nish away, to disappear, to go out of
 sight.
Perdeo-se muito na sua morte, his death
 was very detrimental.
Perder-se por alguém, to be desperately
 in love with one.
PERDIÇAM, f. f. a total ruin or de-
 struction, perdition.
Perdição, perdition, eternal death.
PERDIDAMENTE, adv. See *ES-
 TRAGADAMENTE*.
PERDIDO, a, adj. lost, destroyed,
 cast away; also a wicked person past
 reclaiming, &c. according to the v.
PERDER, which see.
Perdido em razão do muito que deve, in
 debt over head and ears.
Perdido, lost, thrown away, perdu-
 lous.
Mulher perdida, or *huma perdida*, an
 abandoned whore, a lewd woman, a
 prostitute.
Fuzer huma bala perdida, to shoot at
 random, or without taking aim.
Andar perdido por alguém, to be despe-
 rately in love with one.
PERDIDO'SO, a, adj. (among game-
 sters) as, *andar perdidoso*, to be a
 loser.

P E R

PERDIGAM, f. m. the male of the
 partridge.
PERDIGOTO, f. m. the young male
 of the partridge.
Perdigotos, shot to kill birds with.
PERDIGUEIRO, f. m. a setting-dog.
PERDIMENTO, f. m. loss.
Perdimento de tempo, loss of time.
Perdimento, ou perda da fazenda. See
PERDA.
PERDI'Z, f. f. a partridge. Lat. *per-
 dix*.
*P. perdiz he perdida se quente não he co-
 mida*, a partridge is spoiled, if it be
 not eaten hot.
P. a perdiz com a mão no nariz, you may
 eat partridge, and hold your nose;
 because its flesh is most eatable
 when tainted; and some reckon it
 better for being so.
PERDOADO, a, adj. pardoned, for-
 given.
PERDOADOR, f. m. a pardoner, a
 forgiver, one that is inclined to par-
 don or forgive.
PERDOAR, v. a. to pardon, to for-
 give, to excuse. See also *CONCE-
 DER*.
Perdoar, to excuse, to spare.
A morte não perdoa a ninguém, death ex-
 cuses or spares no body.
Perdoar alguma coisa a alguém de alguma,
 to give allowances for one's passion.
PERDULLARIO, f. m. See *ESTRA-
 GADOR*.
PERDURAVEL, adj. very lasting,
 perdurable. See also *ETERNO*.
PERECEDEIRO, a, adj. perishable,
 that will perish.
PERECER, v. n. to perish. Lat. *pe-
 rire*.
PERECIDO, p. of *perecer*, perished.
PEREGRINA, f. f. a she pilgrim;
 also a sort of pearl. See *ORFÃO*.
PEREGRINAÇAM, f. f. a peregrina-
 tion, a pilgrimage. Lat. *peregrina-
 tio*.
PEREGRINA'DO, p. of *PEREGRI-
 NAR*, which see.
PEREGRINADOR, f. m. a pilgrim,
 a wanderer, a traveller.
PEREGRINAR, v. a. to pilgrim, to
 travel, to go on pilgrimage.
PEREGRINO, f. m. a pilgrim, a
 wanderer, a traveller.
Peregrino, a, adj. rare, extraordinary,
 uncommon, singular, excellent, va-
 luable to a degree seldom found.
Peregrino, strange, unusual, not in use,
 not used, (speaking of words.)
Peregrino, uncertain, dubious, doubt-
 ful, that of which the truth is not
 fully known.
Peregrino planeta, (with astrologers) a
 planet in his decrement, fall or pere-
 grine.
PEREIRA, f. f. a pear-tree.
PEREIRA'L, f. m. the garden or
 place where pear-trees grow.
PEREIRO, a sort of apple-tree. See
PERO.
PEREMPTORIAMENTE, adv. per-
 emptorily.

PE,

PEREMPTÓRIO, *a*, adj. (in law) peremptory.
Peremptorio, certain. See **INEVITÁVEL**, **INFALLÍVEL**.
PERENAL, or **PERENNA'L**, adj. perennial. See **PERENNE**.
PERENALMENTE, adv. See **PERENNEMENTE**.
PERENNE, adj. perennial, unceasing, continual, permanent.
Laus perenne. See **LAUSPERENNE**.
Fontes perennes, perennial fountains.
Locus perennis, one that is continually mad, without any lucid intervals.
PERENNEMENTE, adv. continually, perpetually.
PERFÁZER, *v. a.* to perfect, to finish, to complete.
Perfazer, (in military affairs) to recruit, to supply or fill up with fresh men.
Perfazer cem annos, to live an hundred years, to live them quite out.
PERFEIÇAM, *f. f.* perfection, perfectness.
Com perfeição, perfectly.
Perfeição, perfection, accomplishment.
PERFEIÇADO, *a*, adj. perfected, perfectionated, brought to perfection.
PERFEIÇOA'R, *v. a.* to perfect, to make perfect, to bring to perfection.
Perfeição-se, *v. r.* to grow perfect, to improve so much as to be perfect.
PERFEITAMENTE, adv. perfectly.
PERFEITISSIMAMENTE, adv. very perfectly.
PERFEITÍSSIMO, *a*, adj. very perfect.
PERFEITO, *a*, adj. perfect, complete, excellent, accomplished.
Perfeito, perfect, blameless, clear. This is a sense chiefly theological.
Preterito perfeito, (in grammar) the preterperfect tense.
PERFIDAMENTE, adv. perfidiously, treacherously.
PERFI'DIA, *f. f.* perfidiousness, treachery. Lat.
PERFIDO, *a*, adj. perfidious, treacherous.
PERFIL, *f. m.* the outline of a picture or draught.
Perfil, (with architects) profile, the side perspective of a structure.
Perfil, (with the astronomers) the utmost edge of a planet.
Retrato de perfil, ou de meyo perfil, a picture in profile, i. e. drawn side-ways, as on coins.
Relevo de meyo perfil, a side-face in painting.
PERFILA'DO, *a*, adj. that has the first lines drawn, delineated.
PERFILAR, *v. a.* to delineate, to draw the first lines of a picture; also to make any work about the edges of a thing.
PERFILHA'DO, *a*, adj. See **ADOP-TADO**, and the *v.* **PERFILHAR**.
PERFILHAMENTO, *f. m.* See **ADOPCAM**.
PERFILHAR, *v. a.* See **ADOP-TAR**.

Perfilhar, ou parir pela manga da camisa, this was an old ceremony in Portugal, to adopt a son, the woman took a wide smock, and putting the man's head through one of the sleeves, brought him out at the neck-band, and then owned him as her son.
PERFORAÇAM, *f. f.* (in surgery) perforation.
PERFORA'DO, *a*, adj. perforated.
PERFORA'R, *v. a.* to perforate. See **FURAR**.
PERFUMA'DO, *a*, adj. perfumed.
PERFUMADOR, *f. m.* a pan to burn perfumes in.
PERFUMA'R, *v. a.* to perfume.
PERFUME, or **PERFU'MO**, *f. m.* perfume, sweet scent.
O que faz e vende perfumes, a perfumer.
PERGAMINHO, *f. m.* parchment. See also **BATEFOLHA**.
PERGUNTA, *f. f.* a question, demand, interrogatory.
Fazer huma pergunta, to ask a question.
P. qual pergunta faraz tal resposta teras, such a question as you ask, such an answer you will have.
P. quem pergunta não erra se a pergunta não he nescia, he that asks does not err, if the question be not a foolish one, because by asking and enquiring, a man is put into the right way; but if he asks foolish questions, that is error enough.
PERGUNTA'DO, *a*, adj. asked a question, demanded. Lat. *interrogatus*. See the *v.* **PERGUNTAR**.
PERGUNTADOR, *f. m.* an asker, or interrogator.
PERGUNTA'R, *v. a.* to ask, to demand, to interrogate, to enquire, to question. Lat. *interrogare*. See also **PROPOR**.
Perguntar por alguem, to ask for one, or after one.
Se alguem perguntar por mim, if any body ask for me.
Perguntei-lhe de muitas cousas, I demanded, or asked him many questions.
Perguntai-lhe como se chama, ask, or crave his name.
Pergunta-se, imperf. it is questioned, the question is. Lat. *queritur*.
A modo de quem pergunta, interrogatively.
PERICA'RDEO, *f. m.* (in anatomy) pericardium, a thin membrane, skin, or pouch, which surrounds the whole substance of the heart.
PERÍCIA, *f. f.* skill. Lat. *peritia*.
Com pericia, skilfully, knowingly.
PERICRÁNEO, *f. m.* the pericranium, a membrane that is about the skull.
PERIE'COS, *f. m. p.* (in geography) Perioeci, those inhabitants of the earth that live under the same parallels; but opposite semi-circles of the meridian, and consequently in the same zone or climate.
PERIFERIA, or **PERIPHERIA**,

f. f. (in geometry) periphery, circumference.
PERI'FRASI, or **PERIPHRAZI**, *f. f.* periphrasis, or periphrase, a circumlocution; a tour of words used by orators to avoid the common and trite manners of expression, as using many words to express that which might be done by a few; as for *death*, we may say *the loss of life*.
Explicar por meyo de perifrasis, to periphrase.
PERIGA'DO, *p.* of **PERIGAR**, which see.
PERIGA'LHOS, *f. m. p.* the thin flaps of skin that hang under the chin of very old or lean persons.
PERIGA'R, *v. n.* to be in danger.
Periga a sua vida, he is in danger of his life.
PERIGE'O, *f. m.* (in astronomy) perigæum, or perigee, that point in the heavens, in which the sun or any planet is at least distance from the center of the earth.
PERIGO, *f. m.* danger, hazard, peril, jeopardy in general.
Correr perigo, to be in danger.
Expor-se ao perigo, to run into danger.
Por em perigo, to put in danger, to endanger, to endanger.
P. ao perigo com tento, e ao remedio com tempo, go to danger with caution, and apply a remedy in time.
PERIGOSAMENTE, adv. dangerously.
PERIGO'SO, *a*, adj. hazardous, dangerous; also dangerously sick.
PERI'LO, *f. m.* the top of a house that has the form of a pyramid.
PERIMETRO, *f. m.* (in geometry) perimeter, the ambit or extent which bounds a figure or body.
PERINEO, *f. m.* perinæum, the ligamentous seam betwixt the scrotum and the fundament, (in anatomy.)
PERIODICAMENTE, adv. periodically, at stated periods, in a periodical manner regularly.
PERIODICO, *a*, adj. periodic, periodical.
Doenças periodicas, periodic diseases.
Estylo, ou discurso periodico, a periodic style, or discourse that has number, or which consists of just and artful periods.
Periodico, *a*, adj. (in astronomy) periodical, that which performs its motion, or course regularly, so as to perform it always in the same time.
PERI'ODO, *f. m.* a perfect sentence from one full stop to another.
Periodo, (in astronomy) period, the time taken up by a star or planet in making its revolution, or the duration of its course, 'till it returns to the same point of the heavens from which it set out.
Periodo, (in medicine) period, the space of time a distemper continues from its beginning to its declension.
Periodo, (in chronology) period, an epocha or interval of time by which the

PER

the years are accounted; or a series of years whereby, in different nations and on different occasions, time is measured; a round of time, at the end of which, the things comprised within the calculation shall return to the state in which they were at the beginning.

Periodo, period, end, conclusion.

PERIOSTIO, f. m. (in anatomy) periosteum, a thin skin which immediately incloses all the bones of the body, except some few, as those of the teeth, ears, &c.

PERIPATE'TICO, a, adj. Peripatetic, of, or belonging to the Peripatetics.

PERIPATE'TICOS, f. m. p. Peripatetics, a sect of philosophers, the followers of Aristotle.

PERIPE'CIA, f. f. See **DESFECHO**. *Peripécia das tragedias*. See **CATASTROPHE**.

PERIPHERIA. See **PERIFERIA**.

PERIPH'RA. See **PERIFRASI**.

PERIPNEUMONIA, f. f. (with physicians) peripneumonia, peripneumony, a disease in the lungs and breast.

PERIQUITO, f. m. a paroquet, a small species of parrot.

Periquito, (in the province of Minho.) See **TOPETE**.

PERISCIOS, f. m. p. (in geography) Periscii, those inhabitants of the earth whose shadows do in one and the same day successively turn about to all the points of the horizon.

PERISTALTICO, a, adj. (in medicine) peristaltic.

Movimento peristáltico dos intestinos, the peristaltic motion of the guts, whereby the excrements are pressed downward and voided.

PERISTYLIO, f. m. peristyle, a place or building encompassed with a circular range of columns on the inside.

PERITO, a, adj. skilful. Lat. *peritus*.

PERITONEO, or **PERITONIO**, f. m. the peritoneum; it is a thin and soft membrane, which encloses all the bowels, and lies immediately under the muscles of the lower belly.

PERJUDICADO, &c. See **PREJUDICADO**, &c.

PERJURADO, a, adj. perjured, forsworn. See

PERJURAR, v. a. to forswear, to renounce upon oath; also to violate an oath by not performing what has been sworn. Lat. *perjurare*.

Perjurar, v. n. See **JURAR falso**.

PERJU'RIO, f. m. the act of violating an oath by not performing what one hath sworn; also perjury, a false oath.

PERJU'RO, f. m. one who violates an oath by not performing what, &c. See **PERJURAR**; also a forsworn person, a perjured man, a perjurer.

PERLA. See **PEROLA**.

PERLA'DO, &c. See **PRELADO**, &c.

PERLINCA'FUSES, f. m. p. (a ludi-

PER

crous word) gallimatias, a dark perplexed discourse.

PERLITE'IRA, f. f. or **PILRITEIRO**, f. m. See **OXYACANTHA**.

PERLONGA'DO. See **PROLONGA'DO**.

PERLONGA'R. See **PROLONGA'R**.

PERLONGAS, f. f. p. (an antiquated word) trifling stories or amusements, to pass away the time, or to keep at bay.

Não quero gastar perlongas, I will not amuse or stop you with trifling stories, I will not keep you at bay.

PERLUSTRA'R, v. a. to view all over, to take a diligent view.

PERLUXO. See **PROLIXO**, and **PROLUXO**.

PERMANECE'R, v. n. to stay, to continue, to last, to remain, to tarry to the end. Lat. *permanere*.

Permanecer, (metaph.) to persevere, to persist.

PERMANECI'DO, p. of *Permanecer*, remained, &c.

PERMANE'NCIA, f. f. permanence, or permanency.

PERMANE'NTE, adj. permanent, lasting, durable.

PERMEYO, this word is always preceded by the particle *de*, and is used only in the following phrases.

Metir-se de permeyo, to come, be, or pass between, and is referred to time and place.

Me tir-se de permeyo, to run amongst combatants, or to separate combatants, to hinder from fighting.

Metido de permeyo, put, cast, placed, laid or being, between.

Meter de permeyo, to cast, put, set, or place between or among. Lat. *interjicere*.

PERMISSAM, f. f. permission, leave. Lat. *permissio*.

PERMI'SSO, f. m. idem.

Dar permissão. See **PERMITTIR**.

PERMISTAM, f. f. permixtion.

PERMITTI'DO, a, adj. suffered, &c. See the v. **PERMITTIR**.

Permittido, lawful.

PERMITTI'R, v. a. to permit, to suffer, to let, allow, or give leave.

O que Deus não permita, which God forbid.

Permittio Deus que, &c. it has pleased God, God Almighty was pleased to, &c.

PERMIXTAM. See **PERMISTAM**.

PERMUDAÇAM, f. f. See

PERMUTAÇAM, f. f. permutation, truck, bartering, exchange of one thing for another.

Permutação de benefícios, permutation, or exchange of church livings.

PERMUTA'DO, a, adj. See

PERMUTA'R, v. a. to permute, to exchange one thing for another; but more especially, to permute or exchange church livings.

O que permuta, a permuter.

PERNA, f. f. the leg, or shank from the knee to the ankle. Lat. *crus*.

PER

Barriga da perna. See **BARRIGA**.

Pernas arcadas, ou tortas, crooked legs, bandy legs.

Que tem pernas arcadas, ou tortas, bandy legged.

Meter as pernas ao cavallão, to spur a horse to run away.

Ter boas pernas, ou caminhar muito, to have good legs, to be a stout walker.

De pernas ariba, with the legs upwards.

Ir o negocio de pernas ariba, is for a business to be in a very bad state or condition.

Estender as pernas, to stretch the legs. See also **PASSEAR**.

O que tem pernas compridas juntas nos joelhos e dadas para fora, ao qual também chamão zambro, he that hath his knees bowing together, splay-footed.

Perna como a das letras m, n, ou u, a stroke of an m, an n, or a u.

Perna do compasso, the foot of a pair of compasses.

Perna do alforge, the two pouches of an ALFORGE, which see.

PERNA'DA, f. f. a jerk; a term used in the menage, of a leaping horse, when he flings and kicks with his whole hind quarters, stretching out the two hinder legs near together and even, to their full extent.

A acção de tirar pernadas, yerking.

Tirar pernadas, to jerk.

Pernadas de huma arvore, the arms, or the main and principal boughs of a tree.

Pernadas, small arms of a bay, straight, &c. that come up into the land.

PERNA'LTO, a, adj. (with hunters) that has long legs, (speaking of fowls and dogs.)

PERNAMBUCO, or **PARNAMBU-CO**, a captainship belonging to the king of Portugal in the Brasils. Edward Coelho began to grub up that tract of land in the year 1530.

PERNAVILHEIRO, f. m. a tree, the wood of which looks like ebony, after being polished and glossed. It grows in the district of Leiria.

PERNEA'DO, p. of

PERNEA'R, v. n. to kick, or to shake the legs, as a man does that is hanged, &c.

PERNEIRA, f. f. a sort of disease in oxen.

PERNICIOSAMENTE, adv. perniciously.

PERNICIOSO, a, adj. pernicious, destructive. Lat. *perniciosus*.

PERN'IL, f. m. ex. *Pernil de porco*, a pestle of pork, a gammon, or pestle of bacon. Lat. *perna*. See also **PRE-SUNTO**.

Pernil de odre, that part of the skin that covered the legs of a goat, and by which they lay hold of a water-bucket. See **ODRE**.

PERN'INHA, f. f. a little leg.

PERNO, f. m. a bodkin wherewith women part their hair.

PERNOCTADO, **PERNOCTAR**. See **PERNOITADO**, **PERNOITAR**.

PERNOITA'DO, p. of

PER-

PERNOITÁ'R, v. n. to lodge or lie out all night. Lat. *abnoctare*.

O pernoitar, ou dormir fora de casa, pernoctation.

PERO, f. m. pearmain, a sort of apple.

Pero do mato, a wild choak-pear. Lat. *acbras*.

São como hum pero; we say, as found as a roach.

PEROLA, f. f. a pearl; every body knows they are taken out of oysters; the greatest fisheries are in the East-Indies, at Cape Comorin; and in the West, at the Island of Pearls near Panama, in the South-sea, and near Rio de la Hacha, in the North-sea, at which place the divers go six or eight and sometimes twelve fathoms under water, to fetch up oysters. Lat. *margarita*.

Perola chamada peregrina. See **ORFÊA**.
Lustre de huma perola, cu seja o oriente della. See **ORIENTE**.

Dizer perolas de algum, to praise one highly.

Abundante de pérclas, pearly.

Semelbante a pérclas, pearly.

Quê contin pérclas, pearly.

Ornado com pérclas, pearly.

Pérola apingentada que he comprida a modo de perinha, ou alguma cousa ovada, a bob or drop at women's ears, a kind of long pearl. Lat. *elenchus*.

PEROLEIRA, f. f. a sort of earthen vessel to keep olives in.

PERORAÇAM, f. f. peroration, the conclusion of an oration, or speech.

PERORA'DO, p. of

PERORA'R, v. n. to conclude an oration or speech.

PEROTA, f. f. a sort of travelling bird so called.

PERPASSA'DO, p. of

PERPASSA'R, v. n. to pass by. Lat. *pertransi*.

PERPASSANDO, by the by, by the way.

PERPENDICULA'R, adj. perpendicular.

PERPENDICULARMENTE, adv. perpendicularly.

PERPENDICULO. See **PRUMO**.

A perpendicular, perpendicularly.

PERPETUA, f. f. See **BARBATA**.

PERPETUA, f. f. the herb milfoil, or yarrow, with golden locks. Lat. *chrysorome*.

PERPETUA'DO, a, adj. perpetuated, continued.

PERPETUAMENTE, adv. perpetually.

PERPETUANA, f. f. a sort of serge.

PERPETUA'R, v. a. to perpetuate, to make perpetual, to eternize. Lat. *perpetuare*.

PERPETUIDADE, f. f. perpetuity, lastingness.

PERPETUIZA'DO, **PERPETUIZAR**. See **PERPETUADO**, **PERPETUAR**.

PERPETUO, a, adj. perpetual, lasting.

PERPLEXIDA'DE, f. f. perplexity.

PERPLEXO, a, adj. perplexed.

PERRA, f. f. See **CADELLA**.

PERRARI'A, f. f. spite, dog-trick, an ill turn.

Fazer perarias a algum, to spite one, to serve one a dog-trick.

PERREIRO, f. m. one that whips the dogs out of the churches.

PERREXI'L, f. m. a kind of parsley growing among the rocks. Lat. *petroselinum*.

Perrexil, (metaph.) a merry snap, one that speaks wittily, merrily, and smartly; also a laughing-stock.

PE'RRO, f. m. a dog.

P. a perro velbo não digas buz, buz, no saying of buz buz, to an old dog; that is the word for appeasing a dog in Portugal. In English, no catching of old birds with chaff.

P. perro ladrador nunca bom caçador, a barking dog is never a good hunter; we say, a barking dog never bites.

P. o perro com roya a seu amo morde, a mad dog bites his own master; there is no trusting to madmen, or people in a rage.

P. perro velbo, &c. See **LINGUA**.

P. a outro perro com esse osso, throw that bone to another dog; that is, put that trick upon another, it will not take with me. The Lat. say, *quære peregrinum*.

P. semelbante ao perro do hortelão não come as verbas nem a outrem as deixa comer, like the gardener's dog, that neither eats cabbage, nor will let others eat it; we say, like a dog in a manger, that will neither eat hay, nor let the horse eat it.

Os perros do Zurita, Zurita's dogs. They say Zurita was an alcaide, who kept very fierce dogs, tied up all day, and being let loose at night, finding no body else to fall upon, they tore one another; not unlike what we say of my lord Thomond's cocks.

Dar a perros, to curse; the Lat. say, *diris devovete*.

Dar a algu. m hum perro, to spite one, to serve him a dog-trick.

Perro, a name for a stubborn man, in contempt.

PERSEGUIÇAM, f. f. persecution, any unjust oppression, giving good men trouble, especially upon the account of religion.

Fullano he minba perseguido, such a one teazes, or persecutes me with daily solicitations.

PERSEGUIDO, a, adj. persecuted. See **PERSEGUIR**.

PERSEGUIDOR, f. m. a persecutor.

PERSEGUI'R, v. a. and irreg. to persecute; it is generally used of penalties inflicted for religious opinions; also to persecute, to teaze, to importune much.

Perseguir, to persecute, to follow close, to pursue.

Perseguir, to importune, to be instant, to desire earnestly.

PERSEO, f. m. (in astronomy) Perseus, a constellation of the northern hemisphere; also Perseus the son of Jupiter and Danaë.

PERSEPA. See **PRESEPE**.

PERSEITE, f. m. a sort of shell-fish, so called.

PERSEVERA'DO, p. of **PERSEVERAR**, which see.

PERSEVERANÇA, f. f. perseverance.

PERSEVERANTE. See **PERSISTENTE**.

PERSEVERA'R, v. n. to persevere. Lat. *perseverare*.

PE'RSICA' ordem, (in architecture) the Persian order.

PERSICA'RIA, f. f. the herb asf. smart.

PERSINA'DO, p. of *Persinar-se*, signed with the sign of the cross. See

PERSINAR-SE, v. r. to make the sign of the cross upon one's self with one's hand; from the words used in Latin, *per signum crucis*.

PERSISTENCIA, f. f. persistence, continuance.

PERSISTENTE, p. a. perseverant, persisting, persistive.

PERSISTIDO, p. of

PERSISTI'R, v. n. to persist, to persevere.

PERSOLANA. See **PORCELANA**.

PERSONA'GEM, f. m. a personage. See also **PESSOA**.

PERSONA'L. See **PESSOA'L**.

PERSOVEJO, f. m. a bug, a stinking vermin, or insect. Lat. *cimex*.

PERSPECTIVA, f. f. perspective, the art of drawing things, so that they appear to the sight at their proper distances and in due proportions. See also **DIOPTRA**.

Perspectiva, an appearance, generally a deceitful one.

Perspectiva, a prospect, vista, or view of something distant.

PERSPECTIVO, f. m. one skilled in perspective.

PERSPICACIA, f. f. perspicacity, perspicaciousness, quickness of sight, or apprehension.

PERSPICAZ, adj. perspicacious, quick-sighted, quick-witted.

PERSPICUIDADE, f. f. perspicuity, clearness.

PERSUADI'DO, a, adj. persuaded. See

PERSUADI'R, v. a. to persuade. Lat. *persuadere*.

Aquellê que persuade, a persuader.

Que pode ser persuadido, persuadable.

Persuadi-se, v. r. to persuade one's self.

PERSUADIVEL, adj. persuadable, persuadable.

PERSUASAM, f. f. persuasion.

PERSUASIVEL. See **PERSUADIVEL**.

PERSUASIVO, a, adj. persuasive, or persuasory.

D'curso, ou argumento persuasivo, a persuasive, a discourse, or argument that tends to persuade.

Per hum modo persuasivo, persuasively.
PERSUASO'RIA, f. f. persuasiveness.
PERTENÇAM, **PERTENDER**, &c.
 See **PRÉTENÇAM**, **PRETENDER**, &c.
PERTENÇAS, f. f. p. any thing that is belonging or appertaining to any person, or to another thing, appurtenances, or appurtenances.
PERTENCE'NTE, p. a. belonging, appertaining. See also **APTO**, and **IDONEO**.
Pertence, f. m. he to whom an office or charge belongs of right,
PERTENCI'DO, p. of
PERTENCE'R, v. n. to appertain, to belong to one, to be his. Lat. *pertinere*.
Pertence-me isto, this belongs to me, this is mine.
Pertencer, to belong, to relate, to concern.
Pertence esta questão á philosophia, this question belongs to, or concerns philosophy.
Pertence, v. imperf. it becomes, it is the duty, it is meet, just, or reasonable, it is fit.
Pertence ao pay castigar os seus filhos, it is the duty of a father, or it becomes a father to chastise his children.
A todos aos quaes pertencer, to all those whom it may concern.
PERTENDENTE, **PERTENDER**, &c. See **PRETENDENTE**, **PRETENDER**, &c.
PERTIGA'L, (obsolet.) See **PORTUGAL**.
PERTIGUEIRO, f. m. a verger of a church.
Pertigueiro mayor de Santiago, a patron, or protector, a title of dignity in the church of St. James the apostle in Galicia.
PERTINA'CIA, f. f. obstinacy, stubbornness.
PERTINA'Z, adj. obstinate, stubborn, positive, perverse, pertinacious.
PERTINA'ZMENTE, adv. obstinately, stubbornly, pertinaciously.
PERTINHO, adv. very near, at hand.
PERTO, adv. and prepos. near, at hand; also about, almost, near upon the matter.
Muyto perto, hard by, very near.
Mais perto, nearer.
Esteve perto de o matarem, he was very near being killed.
De perto, nigh at hand, hand to hand.
He preciso que o vejais ao perto, you must come near to see it.
Perto da igreja, da cidade, &c. near the church, the city, &c.
Exemplos de mais perto, more modern examples.
Pertos, (in painting) relieve, the degree of force or boldness wherewith the figures, beheld at a due distance, seem to stand out from the ground of the painting, as though they were really embossed. Lat. *eminentia*.
PERTURBAÇAM, f. f. perturbation, mutiny, trouble, vexation. Lat. *per-*

turbatio. **Perturbaçam do juizo**, discomposure of mind.
PERTURBA'DO, a, adj. disquieted, vexed, troubled, disturbed, disordered.
Perturbado no juizo, distracted of his wits.
PERTURBADO'R, f. m. a perturber, troubler, or disturber, a disquieter, a mutineer. Lat. *turbator*.
Perturbador de hum estado, a trouble-state, a public make-bate.
PERTURBADO'RA, f. f. she that disturbeth, a perturbatrix.
PERTURBA'R, v. a. to disorder, to perturb, to put out of regularity; also to trouble, to disturb, to perturb, to disquiet.
Perturbar-se, v. r. to be disordered, troubled, disquieted.
PERU', f. m. a turkey-cock.
Os perus foram trazidos a Inglaterra no XIV anno do reinado de Henrique VIII. Turkeys were first brought into England in the 14th year of king Henry VIII.
Peru pequenino, a turkey-pout.
PERU'A, f. f. a turkey, or a turkey-hen. Lat. *gallina turcica*.
PERU'CA, or **PERUQUA**, f. f. a peruke, or perriwig.
PERVERSAMENTE, adv. perversely.
PERVERSIDA'DE, f. f. perverseness.
PERVERSO, a, adj. perverse, untoward. Lat. *perversus*.
PERVERTEDO'R, f. m. a perverter,
PERVERTER, v. a. to pervert, to corrupt. Lat. *pervertere*.
Perverter, to pervert, to turn to a wrong sense; also to invert, to change, to pervert; as, *perverter a ordem das cousas*, to pervert the order of things.
Perverter-se, v. r. to become perverse, to grow wicked.
Que facilmente pode perverter-se, pervertible.
PERVERTIDO, a, adj. perverted, &c. See **PERVERTER**.
PERU'QUA. See **PERUCA**.

P E S

PESA'DAMENTE, adv. grievously, painfully, with regret, or an ill will, grudgingly. Lat. *gravate*.
Levar pesadamente, to grudge, to take unwillingly.
PESADE'LO, f. m. the night-mare, or night-mar, a morbid oppression in the night resembling the pressure of some weight on the breast.
Pesadelo, (with the vulgar) an incommodious or troublesome fellow, an impertinent.
Naõ vos quero ser de pesadelo, I will not trouble you.
PESA'DO, a, adj. weighed; also weighty, heavy; also troublesome, sorrowful.
Pesado golpe, a great blow, or cut.
Graça pesada, a tart, biting, nipping, sharp, close, or dry jest, a taunt.
Pesado, heavy, drowsy, dull, torpid.

M m m

Que tem a cabeça pesada, heavy headed, full of rheum in the head.
Ar pesado, gross air.
Merece ser pesado a ouro, he is worth his weight in gold.
Dizer palavras pesadas a algum, to speak hard to one.
PESADO'R, f. m. a weigher.
PESADU'MBRE, ou **PESADU'ME**, f. m. trouble, grief, sorrow.
PE'SAME, v. imp. it grieves me. *Pe-same, pesa-te, pesa-lhe, pesa-nos, &c.* I, thou, he, we, &c. are sorry.
PE'SAME, f. m. the act of condoling with, condolence.
De pesames, eu pertence a pesames, condolatory.
Dar es pesames, to condole with.
PESA'R, v. a. to weigh, to examine by the balance. Lat. *expendere*.
Pesar, to weigh, to be equivalent to in weight.
Isto pesa 20 arrates, this weighs twenty pounds.
Pesar, to pensitate, to weigh, or ponder in mind.
Pesar-lhe a algum, is for one to be sorry or to repent. See **PESAME**, v. imperf.
Ainda que vos pese, in spite of you, in spite of your teeth.
Ainda que lhe pise, in spite of him; will he, nill he.
Ainda que lhe pese a hum e outro, in spite of both.
Pesou-lhe muyto, he was very sorry.
Pesar de Deos, da fe, &c. (antiquated phrases) See **ARRENEGAR**, and **DESCRER**.
Pesar o sol, (a sea phrase) to take the sun's altitude.
Pesar, f. m. grief, sorrow, trouble; so called because it depresses the spirits, See **ARREPENDIMENTO**.
Fazer hum pesar a algum, to bring one into trouble, to grieve, to afflict, or trouble him.
Com meu grande pesar, to my great sorrow.
Ter pesar, to grieve, to be sorry.
Tenho hum grande pesar disso, it is a great trouble to me, it grieves me at my heart.
Que causa pesar, grievous.
Que naõ he capaz de ter pesar, sorrow-proof, insensible of sorrow.
A pesar, in spite of, maugre, against one's will.
A pesar delle, in spite of him.
PESA'RO'SO, a, adj. sorrowful, full of grief.
PE'SCA, f. f. fishing, or fishery; also any quantity of fish that has been caught with a net, fishing-line, &c.
PESCA'DA, f. f. a large sort of fish, not unlike fresh cod.
PESCADEIRO. See **PICADEIRO**.
PESCA'DO, a, adj. fished. See the v. **PESCAR**.
Pescado, f. m. fish.
PESCADO'R, f. m. a fisherman, a fisher. Lat. *piscator*.
Pescador de cana, ou de anzol, a fisher with

with a hook, an angler. Lat. *canista*.
Pescador do alto, a fisher that takes great fishes, a taker of great fishes. Lat. *cetarius*.
Reis, canas, e es demais instrumentos do pescador, small craft.
Barca de pescador, a fisher-boat.
Villa, ou aldea habitada por pescadores, a fisher town.
P. pescador de cana mais come do que ganha, an angler eats more than he gains; that is, angling cannot maintain a man.
Pescador de aljofar, a diver, or fisher of pearls.
PÊSCADORA, f. f. a fisherwoman.
PÊSCAR, v. a. to fish.
Pescar com anzol, to hook, to catch with a hook.
Pescar a cana, to angle, to fish with an angling rod.
Cana de pescar, angle-rod.
Pescar, (metaph.) to angle, to fish, to endeavour at any thing by trick or artifice; also to search out diligently, to get out of one. Lat. *expiscari*.
Pescar, to hit, to strike. (Metaph.)
P. quem quer pescar ba-se de molhar, he that will catch fish, must wet himself. There is nothing to be got without some trouble or pains.
PESCAREJO, a, adj. belonging to fishermen, or to fishing.
PESCARIA, f. f. fishery, or fishing.
PESCAZ, f. m. a sort of wedge belonging to a plough.
PESCOÇADA, f. f. a blow on the neck.
PESCOÇINHO, f. m. a flock, or cravat.
PESCOÇO, f. m. the neck.
PESCOQUEDO, a, adj. that has a long neck.
PESCUDADO, PESCUAR. (antiquated words) See *PESQUIZADO, PESQUIZAR*.
PESEBRAM, f. m. See *PEZEBRAM*.
PESEBRE, f. m. a manger, crib, crutch, or rack for cattle, horses, &c. from the Lat. *praesepe*.
PESSINHO, f. m. a small foot.
Pêsso, f. m. a small weight.
PÊSO, f. m. weight, the gravity or heaviness of a thing; also a very large and heavy stone, used when they press the wine out of the grapes.
Pêsso, weight, a piece of stone, brass, or lead, to weigh with, that which is put in the scales to make even weight.
Pêsso de hum relógio, the weights of a clock.
Em pêsso, whole, entire; as, *tudo o dia em pêsso*, the whole day; *tudo o tempo em pêsso*, the whole time.
Temer pêsso. See *PONDERAR, EXAMINAR, CONSIDERAR*.
Temer sobre si algum pêsso. See *ENCARREGAR-SE*.
Pêsso, weight, pressure, burthen.
Fazer bem pêsso, to give good weight.

Vender huma coisa a peso de ouro, to sell a thing very dear.
Pêso, weight, importance, moment, consideration.
Pêso, weight, force, authority.
Homem de pêsso, a sober grave man.
Pêso na cabeça, pose, or rheum in the head.
Pêso, a Spanish silver coin, worth about four shillings and six-pence.
PESONS, ou prumos da columna. See *COLUMNA*.
PESPEGADO, a, adj. See *PESPEGAR*, v. a. (a vulgar word) to strike, to give a blow, &c. as, *pespegar huma bofetada*, to give a blow or slap on the cheek with the open hand.
Pe pegar aguilas. See *AÇOUTAR*.
PESPITA, f. f. (a Spanish word) a sort of bird. See *ALVELOA*.
PESPONTADO, a, adj. p. of *PESPONTAR*, which see.
Pespontado de estrelas, starry, decorated or thick set with stars.
PESPONTAR, v. a. to make a row of knotted needle work.
Fullano pesponta, (metaph.) such a one is very sharp.
PESPO NTO, f. m. a row of knotted needle work. French, *arriere-point*.
Pesponto do ceo, (metaph.) God's will, or aim.
PESQUEIRA, f. f. a fishy place, or a place that may be fished in, a fishing-place.
Pesqueira que se faz em hum rio, a wear, ware, weir, or wier in a river.
PESQUEIRO, f. m. a particular fishing place, wherein some particular sort of fish only is caught.
PESQUIZA, f. f. search, enquiry, examination.
PESQUIZADO, a, adj. searched, &c. See *PESQUIZAR*.
PESQUIZADOR, f. m. a searcher, an examiner, one appointed to examine, or enquire into any matter.
PESQUIZAR, v. a. to search, to enquire, to examine; corruptly from *perquirere*.
PE'SSEGO, &c. See *PECEGO, &c PESSEPELO*. See *PE'SEPELO*.
PE'SSIMAMENTE, adv. very badly, very scurvily, or naughtily. Lat. *perissime*.
PE'SSIMO, a, adj. the worst, sorriest, stark naught. Lat. *perissimus*.
PESSOA, f. f. a person, a personage, a man, or woman.
Qua'quer pessoa que seja, whosoever will, no matter who, any one, whatever he, or she be.
Pessoa, a shew or appearance, person, the outward form or shape of one's body, personage.
Fazer de pessoa, to behave bravely, like a man.
Homem de sua pessoa, a man of honour, an honest man.
Batalhar de pessoa a pessoa, to fight hand to hand.
Pessoa, (in grammar) person.

As pessoas de hum verbo, the persons of a verb.
As três pessoas da santissima Trindade, the three persons of the blessed Trinity.
Apparecer em pessoa, to appear in person, or personally.
Bem feyto de s'a pessoa, personable, having a good presence, air, or mien; comely.
Pessoa, (in astronomy.) See *ASPECTO*.
Ter cuidado da propria pessoa, to take care of one's self.
PESSOAL, adj. personal.
Verbo pessoal, (in grammar) personal verb.
Pessoal, (in law) personal, levied directly and solely against the person; as, *acção pessoal*, a personal action.
Há huma citação pessoal cont a vos, there is a summons gone out against you for personal appearance.
PESSOALMENTE, adv. personally, in person.
PESTANA, f. f. an edging, or welt on a garment.
Pestanas dos olhos de huma pessoa, the eyelashes.
Pestanas dos cavallos, brills.
PESTANEJADO, or PESTANEADO, p. of
PESTANEJAR, v. n. to twinkle, to move the eye-lids, particularly when one is sleepy. Viesya says *pestanejar*.
Pestanejar a miudo como fazem os que não tem boa vista, to blink.
Sem pestanejar, without twinkling.
PESTE, f. f. plague, or pestilence. Lat. *pestis*.
Pegar a peste, to plague, to infect with pestilence.
Elles são a peste do genero humano, they are the plague or bane of mankind.
PESTIFERAMENTE, adv. pestilently, destructively. Lat. *pestifere*.
PESTIFERO, a, adj. pestiferous, contagious, infectious, pestilent. Lat. *pestiferus*.
PESTILENCIA, f. f. See *PESTE*.
PESTILENCIAL, adj. See *PESTIFERO*.
PESUEIRO. See *PEZUEIRO*.
PESU'NHO, f. m. the foot of a beast; also any broad foot.

P E T

PETA, f. f. the part that jets out like a little hatchet in a pruning-hook. See also *LULA*.
Peta, a spot in a horse's eye.
Pregar huma peta, to tell a lye.
PETARDEIRO, f. m. an engineer that makes or applies a petard, a petardier.
PETA'RDIO, f. m. a petar, or petard, an engine of metal, shaped like a sugar-loaf, or high-crown'd hat, made for breaking open gates, draw-bridges, &c.
PETENGA. See *PETINGA*.
PETIÇAM, f. f. a petition, a request; *apresentar huma petição*, to petition.
PETICEGO, f. m. one that is twinkling

P E T

ling often; as those do whose eyes are weak.

PETTINGA, f. f. a little fish used as a bait to catch other fishes with.

PETINTAL, f. m. (obsol.) See **CALAFATE**.

PETIPE, f. m. (in geography) a scale of miles.

PETISCA, f. f. a boyish play so called.

PETISCA'DO, p. of

PETISCA'R, v. a. to taste, touch lightly, or take a smack of a thing; also to piddle, to pick at table, to feed without appetite; *o que petisca neste ultimo sentido*, a piddler, one that eats without appetite.

Petiscar de, v. n. to smatter, to have a slight taste, or imperfect knowledge of.

O que petisca (neste sentido), a smatterer, one who has some smatch or tincture of learning.

Petiscar, ou servir lume. See **FERIR**.

Petiscar, to begin to grow; as, **petiscar de calvô**, to begin to grow bald.

PETISCO, f. m. a tinder box; also tinder, flint, &c. to strike fire.

PETISECCO, a, adj. (speaking of trees) half dry or parched.

Doença das arvores petissecas, measles, a disease of trees.

PETITE, f. m. a sort of ancient coin in Portugal.

PETITORIO, a, adj. (in law) petitory, claiming the property of any thing.

Petitorio, f. m. a trifling and troublesome request.

Petitorio, a district or particular territory, wherein some friars use to ask charitable relief of others.

PETO, adj. ex. *Que tem olhos petos*, that has a cast with the eyes. Lat. *petus*.

PETORRA, f. f. a top, or gig to whip about. See **PITORRA**.

PETRECHA'DO, a, adj. p. of

PETRECHA'R, v. a. to supply with warlike provisions and stores.

PETRE'CHOS, f. m. p. ex. *Petrechos de guerra*, ammunition, warlike provisions and stores.

Petrechos da cozinha, kitchen-tackling.

PETRIFICACAM, f. f. petrification.

PETRIFICA'DO, a, adj. petrified.

PETRIFICA'R, v. a. to petrify, to make or turn into stone.

Que tem virtude de petrificar, petrific.

Petrificar-se, v. r. to petrify, to become or grow into stone.

Que se petrifica, ou que se vai petrificando, petrescent, or petrifying.

PETRI'NA, f. f. a broad girdle worn under the breast.

PETRO'SO ossô, (in anatomy) petrosus os, or rocky bone.

PETULA'NCIA, f. f. insolence, petulance, malapertness, sauciness.

Com petulancia, petulantly, saucily.

PETULA'NTE, adj. petulant, saucy; also wanton, frisking, sportive. Lat. *petulus*.

P H A

P E V

PEUCE'DANO, f. m. a kind of herb called maiden weed, hogs-fennel, or sulphur-wort. Lat. *peucedanum*.

PEU'GAS. See **PIUGAS**.

PEVI'DE, f. f. a kernel, or seed of an apple, orange, melon, &c.

Pevide de gallinbas, the pip in a hen; *tirar a pevide*, to pip, to take away the pip.

Que tem pevide na lingua, or *pevidoso*, that has an impediment in his speech; and particularly having the fault called *lamdacismus*.

Pevide, a little spark.

P. não ter pevide na lingua, to talk all that comes uppermost, to have no reserve, but tell all one knows, to have one's tongue well hung.

PEVIDO'SO, a, adj. having an impediment in the speech.

PEVIRA'DA. See **PIVERADA**.

P E Y

PEYXE, &c. See under **PEI**, for those words which begin with *Pey*.

P E Z

PE'Z, f. m. pitch. Lat. *pix*.

Péz liquido, boiling pitch.

Saber a pez, to taste of the pitch and rosin, as wine does that has been in the skins. See **ODRE**.

Péz fêco, stone-pitch:

Untar com pez, to do over with pitch, to pitch.

Untado com pez, pitchy.

Que tem as qualidades do pez, pitchy.

PEZEBRAM, f. m. the bottom of a coach.

PEZUE'IRO, f. m. a fuller of cloth. Lat. *fullo*.

P H A

PHAISAM. See **FAISAM**.

PHALA'NGE, or **FALANGE**, f. m. the Macedonian phalanx, a four square army, consisting of eight thousand infantry, set in close array, Lat. *phalanx*.

PHALANGO'SIS, (with physicians) phalangosis, a fault in the eye-lid.

PHANTASI'A, &c. See **FANTASIA**, &c.

PHARETRA'R, v. a. (in poetry) to pierce with an arrow.

PHARISA'ICO, a, adj. pharisaical.

PHARISE'O, f. m. a Pharisee.

Phariseo, (with the vulgar.) See **ENXERGAM**.

PHARMACEUTICA. See **PHARMACIA**.

PHARMACE'UTICO, f. m. See **BOTICARIO**.

Pharmaceutico, a, adj. pharmaceutic, or pharmaceutical.

PHARMA'CIA, f. f. pharmacy, the apothecary's art.

PHARO'L, f. m. a lantern, lanthorn, or light of a ship.

PHA'ROS, or **PHARO**, f. m. Pharos,

P H I

a small island near the port of Alexandria in Egypt, where in ancient times stood a high and stately tower, reckoned among the seven wonders of the world. It is reported to have been built square, in height three hundred cubits. Ptolemy Philadelphus is said to have expended eight hundred talents in building it.

PHASES, f. f. (in astronomy) phases.

PHATIOSI'M. See **EMPHYTEUSIS**.

P H E

PHE'BE, f. f. (with the poets) the moon.

PHEBE'O, a, adj. of, or belonging to Phæbus, or the sun.

PHE'DO, f. m. (among the poets) the sun.

PHENGI'TES, f. f. phengites, a kind of marble.

PHE'NIZ, f. f. phenix, a bird which is supposed to exist single, and to rise again from its own ashes.

Phéniz, any thing that is the most excellent in its kind.

Phéniz, or *Susuelle*. See **VENTO**.

Phéniz, a southern constellation lately discovered; it consists of twelve stars.

PHENO'MENO, f. m. a phenomenon, any appearance of meteors or any other sign in the air or heavens; also any effect or appearance of a natural body that offers itself to the consideration of a natural philosopher, in order to a solution.

P H I

PHILACTE'RIA, f. f. phylactery, a bandage or a scroll of parchment, in which the Ten Commandments, or some other passage of scripture were written, and worn outwardly by the Jews; also a phylactery or preservative against poison or witchcraft.

PHILAU'GIA, or **PHILAU'SIA**, f. f. self-love.

PHILI'PPICAS, f. f. p. Philippics, a name given to the orations of Demosthenes, against Philip, king of Macedonia; also the orations of Cicero against Mark Anthony.

PHI'LLIS, f. f. Phillis, the daughter of Lycurgus king of Thrace.

Phillis, so they call a sweet-heart or mistress.

Philis, f. m. a grace and becomingness in speech, utterance, &c. See **GRACA**, **DELICADEZA**, and **PRIMO'R**.

PHILOLOGIA, f. f. philology, criticism.

PHILO'LOGO, f. m. a philologer.

PHILOLO'GICO, a, adj. philological, critical.

PHILOME'LA, or **PHILOME'NA**, f. f. (with poets) Philomel, or Philomela, the nightingale; of *Philomela*, Lat. who was changed into a bird.

PHILO'NIO, f. m. philonium, a certain

P H Y

tain anodyne electuary; so called of Philo, its author.
PHILOSOPHA'DO, part. of
PHILOSOPHA'R, v. n. to philosophize, to play the philosopher.
PHILOSOPHI'A, f. f. philosophy.
PHILOSOPHICAMENTE, adv. philosophically.
PHILOSOPHICO, a, adj. philosophic, or philosophical.
PHILOSOPHO, f. m. a philosopher.
PHILTRO, f. m. a philter, a love-potion, or something to cause love.
Der buzz philtre, to philter, to charm to love.
PHISICA, PHYSIOLOGIA, &c. See **PHYSICA, PHYSIOLOGIA**, &c.
PHITON, PHITONISOS. See **PITHON, PITHONISOS**.

P H L

PHLEBOTOMANO, Phlegma, &c. See **FLEBOTOMANO, FLËGMA**, &c.
PHLEGMAGO'GOS *medicamentos*, phlegmagogues.
PHILOLOGOSIS, f. f. (with physicians) phlegmone, or phlegmon.

P H O

PHO'CA, f. f. a sea-calf.
PHOSPHORO, f. m. Phosphor, or Phosphorus, the morning star; also phosphor, a chemical substance which, exposed to the air, takes fire.

P H R

PHRA'SE, f. f. a phrase, or mode of speech.
PHRENE'SIS, &c. See **FRENESIS**, &c.
PHRYGIO *tem, ou modo*, Phrygian mood; a warlike music fit for trumpets, hautboys, &c. which served to stir up the minds of men for military achievements.

P H Y

PHYLACTERIA. See **PHILACTERIA**.
PHYLLIS. See **PHILLIS**.
PHYSICA, f. f. physic, or natural philosophy; also physic, or the science of medicine.
PHYSICAMENTE, adv. physically.
PHYSICO, f. m. a physician, a person who professes physic, or the art of curing diseases; also a natural philosopher.
Physico, a, adj. physical.
PHYSIOLOGIA, f. f. physiology, or natural philosophy; also physiology, or that part of physic which treats particularly of the structure and constitution of the human body, with regard to the cure of diseases.
PHYSIONOMIA, f. f. physiognomy, the art of guessing the natures, conditions, or fortunes of persons by their faces; also physiognomy, the face, the cast of the look.
PHYSIONOMISTA, f. m. physiognomist.

P I C

P I A

PI'A, f. f. a watering-trough of stone, such as horses drink in, or hogs feed in. See also **CARLINGA**.
Pia, a font in a church; also a stone cistern, a holy-water pot, or stock, a little font.
Ser padrinho de pia de a'guem, to be godfather to one.
Pia, ou *cavall'o remendado*, a pied nag.
Pia mater, (in anatomy) the pia mater.
PIA'CULO, f. m. a sacrifice for expiation, atonement, the means of expiation for a sin or crime; also a crime.
PIA'DO, f. m. the sound made by a chicken or sparrow when they peep; also the audible respiration of an asthmatical, or other sick person, like the purring of a cat.
Piádo, part. of **PIA'R**, which see.
PIADO'SAMENTE, adv. piously, mercifully, compassionately.
PIADO'SO, a, adj. merciful, compassionate.
PIAM *pian*, adv. softly, gently, low. From the Ital. *pian piano*.
PIAMBRE, f. m. (in India.) See **ANDAS**.
PIAME'NTE, adv. piously.
PIA'NHA, or **PEANHA**, f. f. a sort of disease in a horse's hoof. See also **PEANHA**.
Pianta, (metaph.) a stay or support of anything.
PIA'NTE, f. m. a great rogue.
PIÃO, f. m. a foot-soldier.
Pião, (in horsemanship.) See **GUARDADOR**.
Pião, a little top wherewith children play.
N. B. This sort of top is not whipped about like the **PETORRA**.
Correr e piaõ estando com o ferraõ no mesmo lugar, is for a top to spin.
Pião, (no jogo de xadrez) pawn, a common man at chess.
Escada de piaõ, ou caracol. See **CARACOL**.
Pião, the perpendicular post or piece of timber that turns round in an ass or horse-mill.
Pião, a plebeian, one of the lower people.
P. contra piaõ, feyto dama, não pára péga no taboleiro; we say, set a beggar on horseback, and he will ride to the devil. The Lat. say, *Asperius nihil est humili cum surgit in altum*.
PIA'R, v. n. to peep or pip like a chicken, to chirp like a sparrow. Lat. *pipire*.
Piar, to breath, to fetch one's breath.
PIASA'VA, f. f. a sort of black rush that comes from the Brasils.

P I C

PI'CA, f. f. a child's privities. See also **PIQUE**.
PICA'DA, f. f. a prick with any sharp point.

P I C

Picáda, (in falcony) carnage, the hawk's fees or reward.
O que fica da ave depois de tirada a pita-da para o felcão, pelf, the remains of a fowl after a hawk is relieved.
PICADE'IRA, f. f. a pick-ax, an instrument for picking.
PICADE'IRO, f. m. (in Braga, and some other places) a ripier, or tranter, a sort of fisherman who carries fish from the sea-coasts to sell in the inland country.
Picadêiro, the block, or heavy piece of timber, upon which the wood cleavers cleave the wood. See also **PICARIA**.
PICADI'NHA, f. f. a slight prick or puncture.
PICA'DO, f. m. a dish of minced meat, or fish.
Picádo, a, adj. pricked, pinked like cloth, minced like meat.
Picádo de prata, (in heraldry) speckled, or marked with silver specks.
Picádo mar, a boisterous rolling sea.
Andar o mar picádo, is for the sea to be boisterous.
Picádo, (metaph.) nettled, provoked, offended. See the verb **PICAR**.
PICADO'R, f. m. a jockey, one that breaks or manages horses.
PICADU'RA, f. f. See **PICADA**.
Picaduras, the dust or small particles of a mill-stone when they are picking it.
PICAFLO'R. See **PEGAFLO'R**.
PICAMI'LHO, f. m. so they call, by way of joke, the people of the province called Entre Douro e Minho, because they eat millet-bread.
PICANÇO, f. m. a little bird called a wren.
PICANTE, p. act. biting, as a thing that is hot of pepper, sharp, tart; also sharp, piercing, afflictive; also sharp, biting, nipping, satirical, keen, abusive, poignant, bitter.
PICAM, f. m. a sort of pick-axe with two sharp points, used by the stone-cutters. See also **VALENTAM**.
Picaõ, a sort of fish so called, a sharp-snouted skate.
PICAPE'IXE. See **PAPAPE'IXE**.
PICA'R, v. a. to sting as a bee, or the like, to peck as birds do; also to mince meat.
Picar o coração, to sting, to vex, to grieve, to pain; as, *pica-me muito o coração*, I am pained at my very heart.
Picar, to tease, to provoke.
Picar a amarra, to cut the cable. (a sea phrase.)
Picar o cavallo, ou picar de esporas, to spur a horse, to put on.
Picar, ou abrir a veia. See **SANGRAR**.
Picar, (in military affairs) to attack, to charge; also to dig under, to undermine. Lat. *suffragere*.
Picar, v. n. to nip, wring, or pinch, as cold, &c.
Pica o sol, v. n. the sun burns.
Picar a fome, to be pinched with hunger.

P I C

Picár, to prick, to pierce with a pin, (speaking of a pattern, &c.)
Picár, v. n. to nibble, to bite at a bait as a fish.
Picár-se, v. r. to be offended, to take it in dudgeon, to take pet, or snuff at, to be angry.
Picár-se no jogo, to be dipped in play, as when a man loses and plays on in anger, to win back what he has lost.
Picár-se, to pretend to, to set up for, to value one's self.
Picár-se de valente, to value one's self upon one's courage.
Elle picar-se de fallar bem, he pretends to speak well.
Picár-se de honra, to stand upon the point of honour.
Picár-se o mar, is for the sea to swell, or rise, to grow boisterous.
PICARDIA, f. f. knavery; also maliciousness, malice.
PICARESCO, a, burlesque, jocose, comical, mock.
Estylo picarêscu, burlesque, or merry way of writing.
PICARETE, f. m. a sort of hammer used by bricklayers, and diggers of stones.
PICARIA, f. f. the place where they manage horses. From *picár*, to prick, or spur.
PICARO, f. m. a rogue, a scoundrel, a base fellow. It is also used adjectively; as, *Do modo picaro*, in, or after the manner of a rogue, like a rogue.
Picaro do barrete, the tuft upon a cap.
PICARRA, f. f. slate, a sort of stony substance. Spanish, *pizarra*.
PICATOSTE, f. m. a sort of dish made of mutton, lemon, &c.
PICHEL, f. m. a sort of pewter, or silver tankard.
PICHELEIRO, f. m. a pewterer, a smith, or maker of pewter vessels.
PICHELERIA, f. f. the street where the pewterers live.
PICHEM, a sort of grapes so called.
PICHILINGUE, so they call a covetous man and inordinately desirous of another man's money.
PICHO'RRRA, f. f. a pewter vessel with a spout, very much like a tankard.
PICHO'SO, a, adj. peevish, superfluously exact, ticklish, impertinent.
PICINA. See *PISCINA*.
PICO, f. m. the summit or top of a mountain, rock, tree, &c. also an island belonging to Portugal. See *AÇORES*.
Pico de Adam, a very high mountain in the island of Ceylon.
Pico de Teneriffe, the name both of a high mountain, and one of the islands of the Canaries.
Pico de prata, (in India) a sort of silver coin, a thousand whereof makes about two hundred and eighty-one pounds sterling.
Pico de seda, (in India) a certain quantity of silk.
Pico, ou viveza. See *VIVEZA*, *GALANTARIA*, *GRACA*.

P I L

Pico, taste, flavour, relish.
Vinho que tem pico, a strong or generous wine.
Pico de grou, the herb cranes-bill.
Pico de cegonha, the herb storks-bill.
Pico, or *picanço*. See *PICANÇO*.
PICOTA, f. f. (in a ship) pump-break.
PICOTE, f. m. a coarse cloth; so called because it is so harsh that it pricks. From *picar*, to prick. See also *BUREL*.
PICOTILHO, f. m. a sort of fine burel. See *BUREL*.
PICRO'CHOLO, f. m. (with physicians) one that is afflicted with bile or choler.

P I D

PIDO, or *PEÇO*, I ask or desire.

P I E

PIEDA'DE, f. f. piety, pity, compassion, mercy. Lat. *pietas*. See also *LASTIMA*.
Monte de piedade, so they call a charitable institution, where they lend money to those that are in want, without any interest, only leaving a pawn to the value.
He huma piedade, it is pity.
Piedade, (among the heathens) the goddess of Mercy.
PIEDO'SO, a, adj. pious, merciful, compassionate, tender-hearted, pitiful.
PIEIRA, f. f. a sort of disease in oxen.
PIENTI'SSIMO, a, superl. very merciful or compassionate.
PIERIDES, f. f. p. the nine Muses, daughters of Jupiter and Mnemosyne.

P I F

PI'FARO, f. m. a fife, either the instrument, or the man that plays on it.
PI'FIAMENTE, adv. See *TORPEMENTE*, *VILMENTE*.
PI'FIO, a, adj. See *VIL*.

P I G

PIGAÇA, f. f. a sort of pear so called
PIGARRO, f. m. (in the province of Beira) an audible respiration, &c. See *PIA'DO*.
PIGME'O, f. m. a pigmy, a man but a cubit high. Greek.
Guerra dos pigmeos com os grou, pygmao-geranomachy.
Pigméo, a, adj. pygmean, belonging to a pygmy; also any little thing, (met.)
PIGUILHO, f. m. (a ludicrous word) an impertinent; a silly fellow.

P I L

PILA'DO, a, adj. brayed, bruised, pounded; also pealed. See the verb *PILAR*.
PILADO'R, f. m. he who pounds or beats in a mortar; also he who peels or takes off the peel of barley, rice, &c. in a mortar.

P I L

PILA'NGA, f. f. (in India) the hall or court of justice.
PILAM, f. m. a mortar to pound or peel things in with a pestle. See also *GUARDADOR*.
PILA'R, f. m. a pillar. See also *ESTEO*.
Pilár, (in horsemanship.) See *GUARDADOR*.
Pilár, v. a. to pound, bruise, bray, as in a mortar; also to peel, or take off the peel in a mortar.
PILARETE, f. m. a small pillar.
PILA'RTE, f. m. a sort of ancient silver coin equal to thirteen rees, and two ceitils. See *REAL*, and *CEITIL*.
PILA'STRA, f. f. (in architecture) a pilaster, a square column, sometimes insulated, but oftner set within a wall, and only shewing a fourth or fifth part of its thickness.
PILDA'R, v. n. (a vulgar word.) See *FUGIR*.
PI'LDORA. } See { *PILULA*.
PILETRE. } See { *PELITRE*.
PI'LHA, f. m. a pile, or heap of any thing, as wood, stones, brick, &c. Lat. *stipes*.
Salgado coma huma pilha, that is over-much salted.
Ter pilhas de graça, to be very witty, jocund, and pleasant.
PILHA'DO, a, adj. plundered, robbed.
PILHA'GEM, f. f. plunder, pillage.
PILHA'NCARA, f. f. (a vulgar word) a long cartilage.
PILHA'NTE, f. m. See *LADRAM*.
PILHA'R, v. a. to plunder, to pillage.
PILHE'IRA, f. f. ex. *Pilheira onde deitão cinza*, the place wherein they lay aside the ashes.
Pilhêira de agua, a great cistern of water; but according to Austin Barbosa it signifies a fuller's work-house. Lat. *fullonica*.
PILHERIA. } See { *PILHAGEM*.
PILITRE. } See { *PELITRE*.
PILLULA. } See { *PILULA*.
PI'LO, f. m. (with the ancient Romans) a javelin or dart, five feet and a half long, which the infantry used, having a three-squared head of steel, nine inches long. Lat. *pilum*.
PILOCE'LLA. See *PILOSELLA*.
PILOLA, *Pilra*. See *PILULA*.
PILOSE'LLA, f. f. the herb mouse-ear, or blood-strange. Lat. *Myosotis*, or *auricula muris*.
PILOTAGEM, f. f. pilotage, the office of a steersman or pilot of a ship, his knowledge of coasts; also load-manage, the money paid to a pilot.
PILOTO, f. m. a pilot, a steersman.
Piloto da barra ou da costa, a loadman, a coast-pilot.
PILOURO, f. m. See *PELOURO*.
PILRA, (in cant) the bed.
PILRE'TE, f. m. (a jocose word) a little man.
PILRITEIRO, f. f. See *PIRLITEIRO*.

P I N

PILULA, f. f. a pill.

P I M

PIMENTA, f. f. pepper. Lat. *piper*.

Séabar com pimenta, to pepper, to season with pepper.

Caximba, ou caixa semelhante em que se tem a pimenta, a pepper-box.

Grão de pimenta, a pepper corn, a grain of pepper.

Ser buma pimenta, to be all on fire, hot, restless, stirring.

Pimenta branca, white pepper.

Pimenta negra, black pepper.

Pimenta longa, long pepper. It is a very good sort of pepper, growing in the West Indies, on a long stalk, about which the grains of pepper stick, and, when dry, easily rub off.

Pimenta de rato, a small sort of Guinea pepper.

Pimenta aquatica, water-pepper, or arse-smart.

Pimenta neta, the best sort of pepper.

Pimenta rabada, cubeb, a small dried fruit resembling pepper, but some what longer.

PIMENTAM, f. m. Guinea pepper, which grows in long green cods, and when dry turns red, being full of yellowish flat seeds; both the cods and seeds very hot; pickled green, they are excellent, but very strong.

PIMENTEIRO *fervore, ou ardore da cidade*. See *CASTIDADE*.

PIMPINE'LA, f. f. the herb pimpernel.

PIMPLADO, part. of

PIMPLAR, v. n. to flourish or move a small *garrucha* by way of show. See *GARROCHA*, and

PIMPLEO, f. m. a small *garrucha* decked with ribbons, &c. used by those that ride at bulls in the bull feasts. See *GARROCHA*.

PIMPOLHO, f. m. a young tender shoot of a vine.

Tirar os pimpollos. See *TIRAR*.

P I N

PINA f. f. the pieces of the circumference of coach-wheels.

PINACA, f. f. a pinnacle.

PINACULO, f. m. the pinnacle of a steeple, or the like.

PINCA, See *PINSA*.

PINCEM, f. m. the whip which the peerfman holds in his hand, by which he governs the helm.

PINCARO, f. m. the top of a tree, &c. (among fowlers.)

PINCE'LL, f. m. a pencil, such as painters use.

Pincel de carar, a plaisterer's brush.

PINCELADA, f. f. a stroke of a pencil.

PINCELEIRO, f. m. a tin-pan, any thing wherein a painters cleanses his pencils; a smutch-pan.

PINCHA, (in the province of Beira.) See *GALHETA*.

PINCHADO, a, part. of

PINCHAR, v. a. (an antiquated word) to blow up, to blow into the air, as

by the force of gun-powder, fire, or the like.

Barco de pinchar, (in heraldry.) See *BANCO*.

PINCHO, f. m. a toss; as, *Lewar a pinchos*, to toss, to throw with violence, to drive or force along by pressure.

PINCOTE, f. m. See *PINÇAM*.

PINE'IRA. See *PENEIRA*.

PINGA, f. f. a drop.

PINGADEIRO, or *PINGADOURO*, f. m. a dripping-pan, the pan in which the fat of roast meat falls.

PINGADO, part. of *pingar*. See *PINGAR*.

Gate pingado. See *FARRICOCO*.

PINGALHETE, f. m. a sort of small nail used by painters when they fasten their cloth to the easel.

PINGAR, v. n. to drip, to fall in drops; also to gutter, to sweat as a candle.

Pingar, ou estar pingando com sono, to be very sleepy.

Pingar, to drip, to have drops falling from it.

Pingar, (in a ludicrous sense) to want money.

Pingar, v. a. ex. *Pingar hum escravo*, a cruel punishment some masters have used to wicked slaves of dropping scalding fat on their bare skin, as if they were basted to be roasted.

Paõ pingado, so they call the half loaf, or slice of bread upon which the fat of roast pork falls.

PINGENTES, the bobs or drops, an ornament used by women.

PINGO, f. m. dripping, the fat which drops from meat while it is roasting.

Pingo do nariz, a drop of snivel hanging at one's nose.

PINGUE, adj. See *GORDO*.

Beneficio pingue, a fat benefice.

PINGUINHA, f. f. a small drop.

PINHA, f. f. a pine-apple; those we see in England have nothing in them, but they are not so in Portugal and other countries; also the clock in a stocking.

PINHA'L. See *PINHEIRAL*.

PINHAM, f. m. a kernel of a pine-apple.

PINHEIRAL, f. m. a wood or grove of pine trees.

PINHEIRO, f. m. a pine-tree. Lat. *pinus*.

Pinheiro bravo, a wild-pine-tree.

Pinheiro alvar, the pitch or rosin-tree. Lat. *picta*.

Pinho, f. m. See *PINHEIRO*.

PINHOADA, f. f. a paste made of the kernels of pine-apples and sugar.

PINHOELA, f. f. a sort of stuff made of silk.

PINHOENS de rato, a sort of house-leek.

PINJENTES. } See { *PINGENTES*

PINNULA. } { *PINULA*.

PINO, f. m. a wooden peg used by shoemakers.

P I N

P I N

Fazer o pino, to stand topsy-turvey, heels over head, or upside-down.

Tem pino, pino tem, an expression used by nurses to make the children stand up.

No pino da calma, in the heat of the day.

No pino do inverno, in the middle of winter.

No pino da noite, in the dead time of the night.

Montanha ao pino, a sleepy mountain.

PINO'TE, f. m. the leaping of an ass, &c. when he flings and kicks with his whole hind quarters.

PINSA, f. f. (with surgeons) nippers.

PINTA, f. f. a spot. (Speaking of birds.)

Pintas, (with physicians) petechiz, spots in the skin, like flea-bites, which come out particularly in the spotted fever.

Pintas roxas, purples, (in a purple fever.)

PINTACILGO, *Pintasilgo*, *Pintasilgo*, or *Pintaxilgo*, f. m. the bird called a linnet.

PINTA'DO, a, adj. painted; also exactly alike; also spotted, (speaking of birds.) See the verb *PINTAR*.

Eu farey isso tão bem como o mais bem pintado d'entre elles, I will make it as well as the best of them.

Pintado, f. m. a sort of spotted hen or partridge in America.

PINTAI'NHO, f. m. a dab-chick, a chicken whose feathers are not yet grown.

Pintainhos na garganta, the audible respiration, &c. See *PIADO*.

PINTAMO'NAS, f. m. (a ludicrous word) a bad painter.

PINTALEGRE'TE, f. m. (a vulgar word) a man that wears a suit of clothes of different colours; also one curiously dressed or trimmed.

PINTAM, f. m. a chickling, a small chicken.

PINTAR, v. a. to paint, draw, or set in colours. Lat. *pingere*.

Pintar de pontinhos, to paint in miniature.

Pintar-a oleo, a fresco, &c. to paint in oil, in fresco, &c.

Pintar de aguada, to draw a picture all of one colour.

Pintar sobre o vidro, to anneal, or paint upon glass.

Pintar, ou descrever, to describe, to set forth, to paint, to represent. It is also a verb n. as,

Pintar de brancas, to grow grey, or hoary.

Pintar, to begin to grow purple, black, &c. (speaking of grapes, olives, &c.)

Feyto a pintar, very well made.

Aquillo esia-ves mesmo a pintar, that becomes you very well.

Pintar como querer, to describe, or represent as one likes.

Tenho hum criado a pintar, I have a very good servant, or as good as I could wish.

PIP

PINTARRO'XO, f. m. the bird called a robin-red-breast.
PINTAS, (with physicians) petechiæ, &c. See **PINTA**.
PINTASILGA'R, v. n. to sing as a linnet.
PINTO, f. m. See **PINTAM**.
PINTO'R, f. m. a painter.
Pintôr de pontinhos ou miniatura, he that paints in miniature.
Pintôr de blazens, a painter-stainer, one that paints coats of arms, and other things belonging to heraldry.
PINTU'RA, f. painting, painture, the art of painting; also a painting, or picture.
Pintura de aguada, a picture in fresco. See **COR**.
PINULA, f. f. the sight, or thin piece of brass of an astrolabe, &c.
PINZA. See **PINSA**.

PIO

PI'O, a, adj. pious, godly, religious. Lat. *pius*.
Pio, f. m. the proper name of a man.
Pio, the crying of chickens, or chirping of sparrows, &c.
Pio, (in cant) wine.
Pios, a military order instituted by pope Pius IV. in the year 1560.
Piô, piô, this word is used to call the hens and chickens together.
PIOGA'DA, f. f. (among fowlers) the track of a partridge.
PIOLHARI'A, f. f. a swarm of lice, lousiness; also flinginess, (metaph.)
PIOLHEIRA, f. f. the herb lousewort.
PIOLHE'NTO, a, adj. lousy.
PIO'LHO, f. m. a louse. Lat. *pediculus*; also a dolphin, a sort of black insect that eats the beans.
Pêlho ladro, a crab-louse.
Prize piolho. See **PEGADOR**.
Estar comido de piolhos, to be eaten up with lice, to be reduced to extreme misery.
Meter-se como piolho por costura; that is, to intrude one's self, to be troublesome.
Fervidouro de piolhos, a swarm of lice.
Estar cheyo de piolhos, to swarm with lice.
Doença causada pelos piolhos. See **PEDICULAR** doença.
PIOLHO SO, a, adj. lousy.
PIONA'GEM, f. f. See **INFANTARIA**.
PIO'NI. See **PEONIA**.
PIO'R, *Piorar*, &c. See **PEOR**, *Piorar*, &c.
PIO'RNO, f. m. the shrub called whin, or knee-holm. Lat. *genista sylvestris*.
PIORRA. See **PETORRA**.
PIO'Z, f. m. (in falconry) hawk's jesses, being short straps of leather fastened to their legs, and so to the leafe of the varvels. Spanish, *piquelas*, or *pibuelas*.

PIP

PI'PA, f. f. a pipe or two hogheads.

PIR

PIPARO'TE, f. m. a fillip, or flinch ing.
Dar hum piparote em alguém, to fillip one.
PIPILA'R, or **PIPI'TA'R**, v. n. to chirp. Lat. *pipilare*.
PIPO'TE, f. m. a small cask or vessel. From *pipa*.

PIQ

PI'QUE, f. m. a pike, a long slender staff with a spike at the end.
Astêa do pique, a pike-staff.
Pique-seco, (in military affairs) a pike-man without a corselet.
Calôr os piques. See **CALAR**.
Pique, pique, peck, spleen, grudge. See **CONTENDA**, **DISPUTA**.
Deitar, ou meter hum navio a pique, to sink a ship, to send her to the bottom.
Ir-se o navio a pique, is for a vessel to sink, to founder.
Estar sobre o pique, (a military punishment) to stand on the piquet.
Estar a pique, to be upon the point, or just ready to have something happen.
Certado a pique. See **INGREME**.
Estar a ancora a pique, is for the anchor to be a-peak.
Pique no jogo dos centos, (at the game called piquet) peek, or pique, which is to reckon thirty in a deal, before the adversary can reckon one, and he that does so, doubles it, and reckons sixty.
Dar piques, to pique, to touch with virulency, to irritate.
Sempre se estão dando piques uns aos outros, they are always at variance, or quarrelling.
Pique, (with lace-makers) a pricked pattern.
PIQUEIRO, f. m. a pike-man.
PIQUEPUSSES, an order of Franciscan friars in France.
PIQUETE, f. m. the piquets of an army, or piquet-guard.

PIR

PIRA, or **PYRA**, f. f. (with the ancient Romans) a pyre, or heap of wood made for the burning of a dead body; a funeral pile, a bonfire. Latin, *pyra*.
PIRAMIDA'L, adj. pyramidal, or pyramidical.
PIRA'MIDE, f. f. a pyramid.
A' maneira de piramide, pyramidically.
PIRANGA, f. m. See **PARASITO**.
PIRAN'GE, f. m. (in India) a sort of cart with three wheels.
PIRA'TA, f. f. a pirate, a sea-robber.
PIRATARIA, f. f. piracy.
PIRA'TE. See **PIRETHRO**.
PIRATEA'DO, part. of
PIRATEA'R, v. n. to play the pirate, to pirate, to rob by sea.
PIRA'TICO, a, adj. piratical.
PIRA'USTA, or **PYRA'USTA**, f. f. a fire-fly. Lat.
PIRE'NE, f. f. a fountain in Acro-

PIS

corinthus, not far from Corinth, sacred to the Muses.
PIRENEOS, or *Pyreneos montes*, mountains dividing Spain from France, extending from E. to W. eighty-five leagues; the Pyrenees, or Pyrenean hills.
PI'RES, f. a saucer, a shallow China dish for holding a tea-cup, &c.
PIRETHRO. See **PELITRE**.
PIRILAMPO. See **CAGALUME**.
PIRINO'LA, f. f. a sort of play with a whirligig, which the children spin round.
PIRLITEIRO, f. the barberry-tree.
PIRITES, or **PYRITES**, f. f. pyrites, a semi-metal, supposed to be the marcasite of copper.
PIROIS. } See { **PYROIS**.
PIROLA. } See { **PILULA**.
PIROMANCIA, or **PYROMANCIA**, f. f. pyromancy, divination by fire.
PIRO'PO. See **CARBUNCULO**.
PIRRAÇA, f. f. (a vulgar word.) See **ACINTE**.
PI'RRHICA dança, Pyrrhic dance, the name of a dance among the ancients, which consisted chiefly in the nimble turning of the body, and shifting every part, as if it was done to avoid the stroke of an enemy.
PIRRHO'NIOS, the Pyrrhonian philosophers.
PI'RTIGO, f. m. the shortest piece of the flail for threshing corn.
PIRU'. } See { **PERU'**.
PIRULA. } See { **PIRULA**.

PIS

PISA'DA, a foot-step, track, or point of the foot; also foot-step, step, example. Lat. *vestigium*.
PISA'DO, a, adj. trodden. See the v. **PISAR**.
PISADOR, f. m. See **PISAM**.
PISADU'RA, f. f. a bruise or contusion. Lat. *contusão*.
PISAM, f. m. a fulling mill: also a fuller's work-house.
A arte de preparar os panos com pisão, the fuller's craft.
PISA'R, v. a. to tread.
Pisar a uva no lagar, to tread grapes in the vat where the wine is made.
Pisar, to stamp, pound, or bray, as in a mortar.
Pisar, to contuse, to bruise the flesh without solution of continuity.
Pisar, (metaph.) See **DESPREZAR**.
Pisar alguma coisa com o esquecimento, to despise and forget a thing.
Pisar miúdo andando depressa, to go fast and tread thick.
PISCADO, *Piscar*. See **EMPISCADO**, **EMPISCAR**.
PISCATORIO, a, adj. belonging to fishers or fishing. Latin, *piscatorius*.
PISCES, f. m. (in astronomy) Pisces, the twelfth sign of the Zodiac.
PISCINA, f. f. See **PROBATICA**.
PISCIS. See **PISCES**.

PIS-

P I T

PISCO, f. m. a bullfinch, or red-tail. Lat. *rubicilla*.
Pisco, one that twinkles often, as those do whose eyes are weak.
PISCO SO, a, adj. full of fishes. Lat. *pisces*.
PISCO S, f. m. great garden-pease, rounceval or runcival pease.
PISSA, f. f. a child's privities. From the French *pisser*, to piss.
PISSEPHALTO, or **PISSEPHALTO**, f. m. a sort of mineral, consisting of pitch, and the slime called bitumen, embodied together. Lat. *pisphaltus*.
PISTA, f. f. the track or print of the foot of a beast.
Ir tráz de huma libre pela pista, to prick a hare.
Pista de leões, or deas, &c. the strain or view of a lion, flag, &c.
Pista do cavallo na pizaria, the piste, track or tread which a horse makes upon the ground he goes over. (In the manage.)
PISTICO nardo, spike-nard.
PISTOLA, f. f. a pistol, a short small hand-gun.
Tiro de pistola, a pistol-shot.
Atirar, or matar com huma pistola, to pistol, to shoot with a pistol.
O que atira bem com pistola, a good pistol-shooter, a good marksman.
PISTOLETA, f. f. ex. *Fazer pistoleta com algem*, to deal familiarly with one, or to have something to do with him.
Fazer pistoleta, to get a trick at cards, in a game called *pistoleta*.
PISTOLETE, f. m. pistolet, a little pistol.

P I T

PITA, f. f. an herb in the Indies, of which they make fine thread, as we do of flax; also the rind of mallows, together with flax, to make small ropes, &c.
PITANCA, f. f. a small repast allowed to monks beside the common allowance.
Pitangas, perquisites that come to a lord of a manor, over and above the certain yearly rent of his land.
PITASCA, f. f. See **FISTICO**.
PITHAGORICO, a, adj. Pythagorean.
PITHIOS jogos, Pythia, or the Pythian games, celebrated in Greece in honour of Apollo.
Rays pitios, (with poets) the rays or beams of the sun.
PITHONIZA, f. f. Pythoness, a woman possessed with a familiar or prophesying spirit.
PITHONIZO, f. m. See **NIGROMANTE**.
PITORA, f. f. a sort of dish made of beef, pork, &c. cut in slices with pepper, lard, &c.
PITORRA, f. f. See **PETORRA**.
Fazer á pitorra, to whip a top.
PITUITA, f. f. (with physicians) pituite, phlegm.

P L A

PITUITO SO, a, adj. pituitous.

P I V

FIVERADA, f. f. a sort of sauce used in Portugal, (composed of pepper, vinegar, cloves and other ingredients) to eat with a goose, &c. so called from *piper*, pepper, which is most predominant.
PIVETE, f. m. a perfume made in long sticks, like sticks of sealing wax, to perfume the house. When lighted at one end, if they set them up in a candlestick, they will burn down in a coal till all be consumed.
PIVITEIRO, f. m. the candlestick wherein they set up that perfume.
PIUGADA, f. f. See **RASTO**.
PIUGAS, f. f. p. half-sockings used by country people.
PIVDE, *Provido*. See **PEVIDE**, **PEVIDOSO**.

P L A

PLACA, f. f. a sconce, a branched candlestick.
PLACIDAMENTE, adv. placidly, mildly, gently. See also **PACIFICAMENTE**.
PLACIDO, a, adj. placid, quiet, not turbulent; also placid, soft, kind, mild.
PLACITO, f. m. (in the consecration of bishops) a solemn promise of living chastely, &c.
Plácito, an aphorism, or maxim.
PLAGA, f. f. See **REGIAM**, **CLIMA**. Lat.
PLAGIARIO, f. m. plagiarist, a book-thief, one who steals the thoughts or writings of another.
PLAINA, f. f. a joiner's plane.
Alisar com a plâina, to plane, or make smooth with a plane.
PLAINO, f. m. See **PLANO**.
PLANA, f. f. the page of a book. It is rather Spanish in this sense.
Da primeira plana, of the greatest consequence, importance, or moment.
PLANAMENTE, adv. plainly, intelligibly, without ornament.
PLANCHETA, f. f. See **PRANCHETA**.
PLANETA, f. m. a planet. Lat. See also **CASULA**.
PLANETARIO, a, adj. planetary, or planetical.
PLANICIE, f. f. a plain, an even, open, flat ground.
PLANIMETRIA, f. f. the mensuration of plain surfaces, planimetry.
PLANISPHERIO, f. m. a planisphere. See also **ASTROLABIO**.
PLANO, f. m. See **PLANICIE**.
Plano, a, adj. plain, even, smooth, flat.

Fazer plano. See **APLAINAR**.
Dizer alguma coisa de plano, to declare a thing plainly, and without reserve.
PLANTA, f. f. a plant, a general name under which are comprised all vegetable bodies, as trees, shrubs, and herbs.

P L A

Planta do pé, the plant or sole of the foot.
Planta que se traz de regioes estrangeiras, an exotic, or exotic plant.
Planta, (in architecture) the plan or ground-plot of any structure.
Pertencente a plantas, plantal.
Pertencente á planta do pé, plantar.
Que produz plantas, plantigerous, plant-bearing.
PLANTA DO, a, adj. planted. See **PLANTAR**.
PLANTADOR, f. m. a planter.
PLANTAR, v. a. to plant, or set.
Plantar, to plant, to set, to fix.
Pão ou instrumento com que o hortolão faz hum buraco na terra para plantar, a dibble, a planting or setting-stick.
Plantar huma colonia, to plant a colony.
Plantar, to plant, to introduce, to establish, to settle; as, *Plantar a fé de Christo*, to plant the Christian faith.
Plantar, to plant, to direct properly; as, *Plantar huma peça*, to plant a cannon.
Plantar arvores em hum jardim, to plant a garden.
Plantar, ou assentar o arrayal. See **ASSENTAR**.
Plantar, ou fabricar, to build, &c. See **EDIFICAR**, **FABRICAR**.
Casa que está bem plantada, a house well seated or that stands very well.
Plantar-se, v. r. to set, place, or put one's self.
Plantar-se diante de alguém, to set, or place one's self before one.
PLANURA, f. f. See **PLANICIE**.
PLATAFORMA, f. f. (in fortification) a platform, a battery to plant cannon on.
PLATANO, f. m. a platane, or plane-tree generally supposed to be introduced into England by the great lord chancellor Bacon.
PLATEA, f. f. the pit or middle part of the theatre.
PLATONICO, a, adj. Platonic, pertaining to Plato, and his doctrines.
Amor Platonico, Platonic love, a pure spiritual affection, subsisting between the two different sexes.
Anno Platonico, Platonic year, in every 36000th year, at what time some philosophers fancied that all persons and things shall return to the same state as they are now in.
Doutrina Platonica, Platonism.
Platónico, f. m. a Platonist.
PLAUSIBILIDADE, f. f. plausibility.
PLAUSIVEL, adj. plausible, worthy of praise.
PLAUSIVELMENTE, adv. plausibly, with applause.
PLAUSTRO, f. m. (with poets) a cart.

P L E

PLEBE, f. f. the common people. Lat. *plebs*.
A mais vil gente da plebe, the meaner sort of people, Lat. *plebecula*.

PLE-

P L E

PLEBE'O, *a*, adj. plebeian, popular, vulgar, low, common.
PLEBISCI'TO, *f. m.* (with the ancient Romans) a law or statute made by the joint consent of the people, without the senate. Lat. *plebiscitum*.
PLECTORA, &c. See **PLETHORA**, &c.
PLECTRO, *f. m.* (with poets) any musical instrument with strings; *pletro* was properly the quill used to play upon the strings of a harp, &c.
Pléaro, (metaph.) See **BADALO**.
PLEIADAS. See **PLEYADAS**.
PLEITEA'DO, *a*, adj. controverted, sued for at law. See **PLEITEAR**.
PLEITEA'NTE, *p. act.* a client, one that has a suit in law.
PLEITEA'R, *v. a. and n.* to go to law, to plead.
Pleitear com alguem, to go to law one with another, to sue one another.
Pleiteár, to vie, to strive who shall do best, to strive for the superiority. Lat. *certare*.
Pleiteár a cortezia, to strive who shall be most civil.
Eu pleitearei com elle a sabedoria, I will vie with him for learning.
Pleiteár, to claim, to lay claim to, authoritatively to demand, as of right due.
PLE'ITO, *f. m.* a suit in law, a process at law, a plea.
Pôr pleito, ou pleitear com alguem. See **PLEITEAR com alguem**.
Pleito omenagem, a solemn oath of fealty.
PLENAME'NTE, adv. fully, quite, completely. Lat. *plenè*.
PLENA'RIAMENTE, adv. idem.
PLENA'RIO, *a*, adj. plenary, full, entire.
Indulgência plenaria, plenary indulgence.
Quitação plenaria, a receipt in full of all demands.
PLENILU'NIO, *f. m.* the full moon.
Pertencente ao plenilunio, plenilunary.
PLENIPOTE'NCIA, *f. f.* plenipotence, full power.
PLENIPOTE'NCIARIO, *f. m.* plenipotentiary, or plenipo, according to the vulgar contraction.
PLENI'SSIMO, *a*, adj. See **PLENA'RIO**.
PLENITU'DE, *f. f.* fulness, plenitude; as, *Plenitude de graça*, fulness or plenitude of grace.
PLEONA'SMO, *f. m.* pleonasm, redundancy of words.
PLEORI'S. See **PLEURIZ**.
PLETHO'RA, *f. f.* plethory, an abundance of humours.
PLETHO'RICO, *f. m.* a plethoretic person.
PLEURA, *f. f.* pleura, a membrane or skin that covers the inside of the chest, adhering to the ribs.
PLEURIT'ICO, *f. m.* a pleuritic person.
PLEURIZ, *f. m.* pleurisy.
Pleuriz exquisito, ou legitimo, the true or legitimate pleurisy.

P L U

Pleuriz bastardo ou notho, the spurious pleurisy.
Febre que acompanha o pleuriz, a pleuritic fever.
PLEUROPNEUMONI'A, *f. f.* (with physicians) pleuropneumonia, a pleurisy by the contiguity of parts superinducing an inflammation of the lungs.
PLEYA'DAS, *f. f.* the Pleiades, or Pleiads, the constellation in the neck of Taurus, called the Seven Stars.
PLICA, *f. f.* a fold, plait, or rather plight. See **ACCENTO**.
Plica Polonica, (among the Polanders) plica Polonica, a distemper which causes their hair to cling together like a cow's tail.
PLICA'DO, *a*, adj. folded, or folded up.
PLINTHO, *f. m.* (in architecture) the plinth, the first and lowest member of the base. It is also a like member about the capital, but then always called the plinth of the capital.

P L O

PLOMBA'DA, *f. f.* a plummet with iron pikes, anciently used as a weapon in war; also a sort of dart headed with iron.
PLOMBEO. See **PLUMBEO**.

P L U

PLU'MA, or **PRU'MA**, *f. f.* a feather, a plume, or plume of feathers for ornament.
PLUMACEIRO, *f. m.* a featherman.
PLUMA'DA, ou **PLUMADA'DA**, (in falconry) ex. *Dar plumadas a hum falcão*, to purge a hawk.
PLUMA'GEM, *f. f.* a plume of feathers for ornament. See also **PENNACHO**.
Plumagem, (with falconers) plume, the the general colour or mixture of the feathers of a hawk which shews her constitution.
Plumagem ou prumagem, the stock of a wild tree that has been transplanted, into which they insert a cyon or branch of a fruitful plant. Latin, *talea*.
PLUMAM, *f. m.* a large feather; also a plume or set of feathers.
PLU'MBEO, *a*, adj. leaden; also of the colour of lead.
Bulla plumbea, a bull with a leaden seal.
PLURAL, (in grammar) plural.
PLU'MBO, or **PRU'MO**, *f. m.* plummet, or plumb-line, or a level.
Plumo, ou Prumo dos navegantes, the sounding lead, or dead-sea lead.
A plumo, directly, perpendicularly, plumb, or plumb down.
PLURALIDA'DE, *f. f.* plurality.
PLURIFICAÇAM, *f. f.* idem.
PLURISCRIP'TO, *a*, adj. See **TRES-LADADO**.

P O B

PLUSQUAM. See **PRETERITO**.
PLUTAM, *f. m.* Pluto, the god of hell.
PLUVIA'L, *f. m.* pluvial, a priest's vestment or cope.

P N E

PNE'UMA, *f. m.* pneuma, spirit.
Pntuma sacrosanto, the Holy Ghost.
PNEUMAT'ICO, *a*, adj. pneumatic.
PNEUMATO'MACOS, *f. m. p.* Pneumatomachi, a sort of heretics in the latter part of the fourth century.
PNEUMONICOS remedios, pneumonics, medicines good against diseases of the lungs.

P O

PO', *f. m.* dust, earth or matter reduced to small particles.
Cuberto de pó, dusty.
Cubrir, ou encher de pó, to dust, to cast dust upon.
Tirar ou fazer cabir o pó, to dust, to free from dust.
Deytar pó nos olhos a alguem, (metaph.) to cast a mist before one's eyes, to blind him.
Fazer alguma cousa em pó, to powder any thing, to reduce it to dust.
Pós brancos para as cabelleyras. See **POLVILHOS**.
Sacudir o pó a alguem, to shake the dust off one, to thresh his coat, to beat him soundly.
Pós medicinaes, physical powders.
Pó de ouro, gold-dust.
Pó, an interjection of abhorrence, fy, or fie.
Pó, the principal river of Italy, rising out of the Alps, and disemboguing itself by seven mouths into the Adriatic see. Lat. *Padus*.

P O B

POBRADO'R. See **POVOADOR**. (Obsol.)
PO'BRE, *f. m.* a poor man, a beggar.
O que casa hum pobre com huma pobre, a couple-beggar.
P. se te dá o pobre, he para que mais te tome, if the poor man gives, it is to receive more.
P. a rico não devas, e a pobre, &c. See **DEVER**.
Huma pobre, *f. f.* a poor or beggar-woman
Pobre, adj. poor, needy, in want; also poor, not rich.
Lingua pobre, a language that is poor, or not copious. See also **INFELICE**, **DESCRACIADO**.
O pobre do pastor, criado, &c. the poor shepherd, servant, &c.
A pobre da mulher, the poor woman.
P. pobre he o diabo, que lhe falta a graça de Deos; we say, there are none poor, but those whom God hates.
Os pobres, the poor (collectively.)
POBREMENTE, adv. poorly.
POBRETE, or *hum pobrezinho*, *f. m.* a poor fellow.

P O D

POBREZA, f. f. poverty, poorness, indigence, want; also Poverty, a goddess adored by the pagans.
Pobreza summa, ex total, beggariness, beggary, extreme poverty.
Reduzir algũa a pobreza, to impoverish one.
P. quem pobreza tem, dos parentes he desleem, he that is poor is scorned by his kindred.
P. a coiza a pobreza llo faz fazer vileza, poverty obliges the chaste woman to to do a foul thing. The Latins say, *paupertas erigit ad turpia*.
POBREZINHO. See **POBRETE**.

P O Ç

POÇA, f. f. a small plash or puddle of water.
POÇO, f. m. a well.

P O C

POCEIRO, f. m. a digger of wells.
POCILGA, f. f. See **POSILGA**.
POCOEIRA, f. f. See **PACOBDA**.

P O D

PO'DA, f. f. the pruning or lopping of trees.
Tempo da poda, the pruning season.
PODADEIRA, f. f. the pruning-hook, a hand-bill.
PODADOR, f. m. a lopper or pruner of trees, a vine-dresser. From the Lat. *putator*.
PODA'DO, a, adj. pruned.
PODALIRIA, f. f. *ciencia*, medicine, phy-
 sic, the science of medicine.
PODAM, f. m. a pruning hook.
PODAR, v. a. to prune, to lop, or dress vines, &c. Lat. *putare*.
PODE'NGO, f. m. a setting dog; also any spaniel.
PODE'R, v. n. irreg. to be able.
Poder andar, to be able to walk. But commonly it is made by the verbs *may* or *can*; ex. *Alguillo pode ser*, that may be.
Eu não posso, I cannot, I can't.
Vos p' deis tudo para com elle, you are omnipotent with him, you have a great power over him.
Alguillo não pode ser, that cannot be.
Hum cavallo que não pode enjigo, a horse tired out.
Poder mais, to be of greater force. See **PREVALECER**.
Não posso deixar de chorar, I cannot but weep.
Não se pode, it is impossible, or people cannot.
Poder com, to have strength enough to carry, bear, bear up; as, *Poder com hum sacco de trigo*, to have strength enough to carry a sack of corn.
Poder com algũa coisa as costas, to be able, or to have strength enough to bear up a thing upon one's shoulders.
Elle não pode com aquillo, that is above his strength.
Poder com, to be able to bear, or endure, as pain without sinking.

P O E

Não poder com, to yield, to sink under any difficulty or burden.
Pode ser, it may be, perhaps.
PODER, f. m. power, authority; also power, interest, credit. See also **FACULDADE**, **JURISDIÇAM**, **FORÇA**.
Peder, possession, keeping.
Está em seu poder em vontade, it lies in his power or breast.
A sua vida está no meu poder, his life lies in my hand.
Pa'teres, power or commission for any purpose.
Dar os poderes a algũa, to empower, to authorise, to give one power or commission for any purpose.
Ter os poderes, to be empowered.
O que tem os poderes, one empowered by another.
Que tem poder, powerful, powerable.
Que não tem poder, powerless.
Hum poder, a great many, a great quantity.
A poder de rogar, by much entreating.
Dirão batalha de poder a poder, they came to battle with their whole power.
Com poder, powerfully.
PODERI'O, f. m. (with poets.) See **FODER**.
Poderio, (in law.) See **POSSE**.
PODEROSAMENTE, adv. power-
 fully, potently, mightily. See also **MUITO**.
PO'DICE. See **SESSO**, (among phy-
 sicians.)
PODIDO, part. of *poder*; as, *Tenho podido*, I have been able.
PODEROSO, a, adj. powerful, potent;
 also very rich; also powerful, effica-
 cious.
PODOA, f. f. See **PODAM**, **PODA-
 DEIRA**.
PODRE, adj. rotten, putrid, carious.
Febre podre, putrid fever.
Maçã podre, a rotten apple.
Pó'dres, f. m. p. blemishes, vices, de-
 fects, imperfections. See also **FRA-
 CO**, f. m.
Homem que tem muitos podres, a man rot-
 ten at the core, not sound at the
 bottom.
PODRIDA alba. See **OLHA** *podrida*.
PODRIDAM, f. f. rottenness.
*Podridão, ou Materia podre que sabe das
 chagas*, &c. pus, corruption, or thick
 matter issuing from wounds, &c.
Citico della sorte de podridão, purulent,
 mattery, full of corrupt matter.

P O E

POEDEIRA gallinha, f. f. a hen that
 lays eggs.
POEDO'UROS, f. m. p. pieces of
 cotton or silk to put into an ink-
 horn.
POEJO, f. m. the herb called penny-
 royal or pudding-grass.
POEIRA, f. f. a dust raised by the
 wind.
*Pedira, ex vaso das estiracanhas, em
 que está a areia*, a powder, or sand-box.

P O L

Pedira, (metaph.) See **BOATO**.
Vay tudo numa pedira, he carries all be-
 fore him.
POE'MA, f. m. a poem. Lat.
POENTE, f. m. the west.
POENTO, a, adj. dusty, covered with
 dust.
POESI'A, f. f. poetry; also any pœ-
 tical work.
POETA, f. f. a poet.
Poeta mau, ou ignorante, a poetaster.
POETICA, f. f. poetry.
POETICAMENTE, adv. poetically.
POETICO, a, adj. poetical.
POETI'ZA, f. f. poetess, a female
 poet.
POETIZA'DO, part. of
POETIZA'R, v. n. to play the poet,
 to poetize, or poeticize.

P O G

POGE'JA, a fragment of a small coin,
 in worth half a *ceitil*. See **CEITIL**.

P O I

POIA, &c. See **POYA**, &c.
POIDO'URO, f. m. a cloth women
 hold in their hands when they wind
 thread, to make it smooth.
POIDO, a, part. of
POIR, v. a. irreg. indic. pres. *eu poio*,
tu pois, *elle poe*, &c. See **POLIR**.
PO'IS, this particle is very much used
 by the Portuguese, and it is rendered
 into English several ways, as you
 may see in the following examples.
Pois id', e vinde logo, go then, and come
 back presently.
Pois não sou eu capaz de fazello? what!
 am I not capable to do it?
Pois, or pois então que quer dizer isto?
 well, and what of all this?
Pois, or pois então que hei de fazer? what
 shall I do then?
Pois eu digo que elle está dentro, why, he
 is here within, I say.
Pois porque me vigiais? why then you
 watch me?
Elle tem cabeça, pois também tem alfinete
a tem, he has got a head, and so has
 a pin.
Pois before não, and preceded by an in-
 terrogation, denotes a strong asser-
 tion, and is Englished by *without
 doubt*, *yes surely*, *so be sure*, &c. as,
Virá elle? pois não, will he come?
 yes to be sure.

P O J

PO'JA, f. f. the clew of the sail of a
 ship. Lat. *pis*.
POJARO. See **POJAR**.
POJADO'IRO, f. m. as, *Carne de
 pejadire*, the flesh of a leg of beef.
POJA'R em terra, (a sea phrase) to bear
 in with the land, to sail towards, or
 approach the shore.

P O L

PO'LA. See **GALLINHA**. See also
PO'LO.

Pela, en ladrao que nasce ao pé da arvore.
See **LADRAM**.

POLA'CA, *cu* **POLHA'CRA**, f. f. polaque, a sort of ship, or sea-vessel, used in the Mediterranean.

POLA'INA, f. f. a mark of infamy formerly worn by lawds on their heads.

P.lanas, hose without feet, which fall over the tops of the shoes.

POLA'R, adj. polar, of the pole.

POLDRA, f. f. a mare-colt, a filley.

P.ldras. See **PASSADEIRAS**.

P.ldra, (in agriculture) a shoot, twig, or scion, springing out of the root or side of the stock. Lat. *stela*.

POLDRO, f. m. a colt, or young horse.

POLE, f. f. a pulley.

Pole, a long piece of wood, to the top of which a criminal is hoisted up with a rope, and let fall again almost to the ground. See

Trato de pole, strapado, a sort of punishment, wherein a criminal's hands being tied behind him, he is hoisted up with a rope to the top of a long piece of wood, and let fall again almost to the ground, so that his arms are dislocated by the weight of his body in the shock.

Dar hum trato de pole a hum soldado, to give a soldier the strapado.

POLE'A, f. m. (in Malabar) a mechanic, manufacturer, or low workman.

POLEA'ME, f. m. (in a ship) all the blocks or pulleys belonging to a ship.

POLEGA'DA, f. f. an inch, the twelfth part of a foot; also an inch, the breadth of a thumb.

POLEGA'R, f. m. the thumb; also the great toe.

Pelgar, adj. as, *o dedo pelgar*, the thumb.

Pel gar da vide, that part of the branch of a vine, which remains, after it has been pruned.

POLE'IRO, f. m. a roost, a perch, or resting place for fowls to sleep on.

Poleiro das gallinhas, a hen-roost.

Poleiro de passaros na gayola, a roost for birds, a perch.

POLEMA'RCO, f. m. (with the Greeks) the lord marshal of the field.

POLE'MICO, *a*, adj. polemic, polemical, controversial.

POLHA'RCA, f. f. See **POLACA**.

POLHE'IRA, f. f. a large petticoat which women in Portugal used to wear over their fardingal.

POLIANTHEA, **POLIARCHIA**. See **POLYANTHEA**, **POLYARCHIA**.

POLICE, f. m. See **POLEGAR**.

POLICIA, f. f. police, the regulation of a city, or country so far as regards the inhabitants.

Pelicia, politeness, gentleness. See also **GARBO**, and **ACEYO**.

Cum pelicia, politely.

POLICRESTO. See **POLYCRESTO**.

SOLIDAME'NTE, adv. politely. See

POLIDO, *a*, adj. polished, smoothed.

Polido, genteel, polite, accomplished, civil, well-bred.

Polido em alguma arte, ou sciencia, versed or well skilled, instructed, &c. in any art or science.

Discurso polido, a neat and fine discourse.

POLIDO'R, f. m. a polisher.

POLIEDRO. See **POLYEDRO**.

POLIEIRO, f. m. he who makes pulleys.

POLIGAMIA. See **POLYGAMIA**.

POLIGONO. See **POLIGONO**.

POLIGRAPHIA. See **POLIGRAPHIA**.

POLILHA, f. f. a moth.

Comido da polilha, moth-eaten.

POLIM, or *pe pelim*; as, *andar a pé pel m*. See **PE'**.

Em pelins, (according to Barbosa, in his Dictionary) up aloft, on high.

POLIMENTO, f. m. a polishing. See also **LUSTRE**.

Polimento, a sort of teint or colour used by painters, it is made of white ceruse, &c.

Polimento da lingua, eloquence, neatness of speech.

POLIMITA. } See { **POLYMITA**.

POLIO. } { **POTERIO**.

POLIPO. } { **POLIPO**.

POLIPODIO, or **POLYPODIO**, the herb polypody.

POLIR, v. a. and irreg. indic. pres. *Eu pulo, tu peler, elle peler*, &c. imper.

peler tu, pula elle, &c. to polish, to smooth; also to polish, to brighten, to make bright, to burnish; also to finish, to complete.

POLITICA, f. f. politics, policy, the art of government; also books treating of policy.

POLITICAMENTE, adv. politically; also cunningly, politicly.

POLITICO, *a*, adj. political, belonging to policy; also political, cunning.

Politico, f. m. a politician.

POLITRICO. See **POLYTRICO**.

POLLO, f. m. (with falconers) any yearling bird of prey.

POLLUCAM, f. f. pollution; as, *pollucao nocturna*, nocturnal pollution.

Pollucao de igreja, a censure forbidding all divine offices to be performed within a church which has been consecrated by an excommunicated bishop.

POLLUTO, *a*, adj. polluted, defiled, unclean.

POLMAM, f. m. See **FLEIMAM**.

POLME, f. m. a sort of mass, or paste made of meal, sugar, or other things mixt up.

Pelme, ou *pé de qualquer licor*. See **PE'**.

POLMOEIRA, f. f. a disease in horses vulgarly called *dar aos fillos*. See **FOLLE**.

PO'LO, **POLA**, are not in use. See **PE'LO**, **PELA**.

Pole, f. m. a pole in the heavens.

O polo arctico, ou *actarctico*, the arctic, or antarctic pole.

De hum polo a outro, from pole to pole, all the world over.

Estes são os dois polos da controversia, these are the two hinges of the controversy.

POLPA, f. f. pulp, brawn, the fleshy part of any meat, a piece of flesh without bones or fat; pulp, that part of fruit, which is good to eat. See also **SUBSTANCIA**, **FAZENDA**.

Pelza, ou *larriga da perna*. See **LARRIGA**.

POLPU'DO, *a*, adj. pulpy, fleshy, full of substance, brawny.

POLTRAM, f. f. a poltroon, a coward, a dastard, an idler.

Peltrao, *peltrona*, adj. cowardly, lazy.

Sella peltrona, a sort of saddle with a small saddle-bow, and very low behind.

POLTRONERIA, f. f. laziness, cowardice.

POLVERINHO. See **POLYORINHO**.

POLVERIZADO, &c. See **POLYORIZADO**, &c.

POLVILHA'DO, *a*, adj. powdered.

POLVILHA'R, v. a. to powder the hair, &c.

POLVILHOS, f. m. p. powder, to powder one's hair withal.

Polvilhos de côtyro, a sweet powder for the hair.

POLVO, f. m. a fish called *peurcontrel*, or many feet, changing its colour like the place where it is, and holding every thing fast which it layeth hold of. Lat. *polyptus*.

POLVORA, f. f. gunpowder.

POLVORINHO, f. m. a flask, or powder-horn.

POLVORISTA, f. m. one that makes gunpowder.

POLVORIZADO, *a*, adj. powdered.

POLVORIZAR, v. a. to powder, or reduce to powder; also to powder, to salt gently, to sprinkle with salt.

POLVOROSA, ex. *Per em pulverosa*, to waste, to lay waste.

POLVOROSO, *a*, adj. dusty, covered with dust.

POLYANTHEA, f. f. polyanthea, a famous collection of common places in alphabetical order, made first by Dominic Nanni de Mirabella, of great service to orators, preachers, &c. of the lower class.

POLYARCHIA, f. f. the form of government that places the supreme power in many persons.

POLYCRESTO, *a*, adj. ex. *Óleo polychreste*, polychreston, a sovereign oil, good in many distempers.

Sai polychreste, polychrest, an artificial salt.

POLYEDRO, f. m. polyedron, a solid figure or body consisting of many sides.

POLYGAMIA, f. f. polygamy, plurality of wives.

POLYGAMO, f. m. a polygamist, one that is married to more than one wife at a time.

POLYGANO. See **POLIGONO**.

PO-

POGLYGLOTTA, f. f. a polyglot Bible, a Bible translated into many languages.

POLYGLOTTA, the polyglotta, or American mockbird, so called, because it imitates the notes of all birds, and also exceeds all in the sweetness of its voice.

POLIGONO, f. m. a polygon, a figure of many angles.

Polygote, the herb knot-grass.

POLYGRAPHIA, f. f. polygraphy, the art of writing in several unusual manners or cyphers.

POLYHIMNIA, or **POLYMNIA**, f. f. Polyhymnia, one of the nine Muses, the president of hymns, songs, and music.

POLYMATHIA, f. f. polymathy, the knowledge of many arts and sciences.

POLYMITA, adj. twisted with divers coloured threads.

POLYNIMO, a, adj. polynomial, having many names.

POLIPO, f. m. (with physicians) polypus, or *noli me tangere*.

POLIPODIO, f. m. See **POLIPODIO**.

POLYSYLLABLO, f. m. a polysyllable, (in grammar.)

POLYTRICO, f. m. polytrichon, the herb maiden-hair.

P O M

POMA. See **MAPPA**.

POMADA, f. f. pomatum.

POMAR, f. m. a place set with fruit-trees, an orchard. Lat. *pomarum*.

POMAREIRO, f. m. he who takes care of an orchard, the keeper of it.

POMBA, f. f. a female dove.

POMBAL, f. m. a dove-house, a dove-cote.

POMBEIRO, f. m. so the Portuguese in Angola call their home-born slaves.

POMBI'NHA, f. f. a little female dove.

Pombinhas, aquilegia, or the plant columbine.

POMBI'NHO, f. m. a little dove; also a sort of colour used by painters, made of white ceruse, ashes, &c.

Olos pombinhos, leering eyes, such as those of a wooer.

POMBO, f. m. a male dove, or pigeon. *Gritar o pombo*, to chirre, to coo as a pigeon.

Pombo bravo, a wild pigeon.

Pombo trecaz, or *trequaz*, a ring-dove.

Pombo calçado, a rough-footed pigeon.

Cavalle pombo, a horse of a very white colour.

Homem pombo, an old and grey-haired man.

POMERIDIANO, a, adj. in the afternoon. Lat. *pomeridianus*.

POMEZ, or *peara pomez*, the pumice-stone. Lat. *pumex*.

POMIFERO, a, adj. pomiferous, that bear fruits.

POMO, f. m. a general name for any sort of apple.

POMO'NA, f. f. (among the Romans)

Pomona, a goddess worshipped as the patroness of gardens and fruits.

POMPA, f. f. pomp, state, grandeur.

Pompa de palavras, a lofty and high strain, or manner of speaking.

POMPEA'DO, p. of

POMPEA'R, v. n. to strut, to look big, to live pompously, to make a shew.

POMPOSAMENTE, adv. pompously, stately.

POMPO'SO, a, adj. pompous, stately. *Estylo pomposo*, lofty style.

P O N

PONCAM. See **PUNCAM**.

PONCELLA de França, the well-known Pucelle or Maid of Orleans, in the time of Charles VII. king of France.

PONÇO, ex. *Cor de ponço*, scarlet colour.

PONCTURA. See **PUNCTURA**.

PONDERAÇAM, f. f. consideration, weighing.

PONDERA'DO, a, adj. weighed, considered.

PONDERA'R, v. a. to consider, to weigh, to ponder.

PONDERATIVO, a, adj. that ponders, weighs, or considers.

PONDEROSO, a, adj. heavy, weighty, ponderous; also ponderous, important, momentous. (Metaph.)

PO'NDO, f. m. (in Moçambique) a sort of coin worth six vintins. See **VINTEM**.

PO'NDRAS, f. f. See **ALPONDRAS**.

PONENTE. See **POENTE**.

PONTA, f. f. the peak, or point of any sharp thing.

Ferir de ponta, to thrust, to wound with the point of a weapon.

Ponta de huma lança, ou *outra arma*, the point of a spear, or other weapon.

Ponta de hum alfinete, ou *de huma agulha*, the point or tip of a pin or needle.

Ponta do nariz, the tip of the nose.

Ponta do dedo, the tip of the finger.

Saber, ou *ter huma coisa nas pontas dos dedos*. See **DEDO**.

Ponta do pé, tip-toe.

Ter huma coisa na ponta da lingua. See **LINGUA**.

Pontas, *armação*, ou *esgalhos do veado*, the branches, antlers, or shoots of a stag's horn.

Ponta superior na cabeça do veado, fur-antler, the top-start, or branch.

Ponta do meyo na cabeça do veado, bes-antler, the start or branch next above the brow-antler.

Ponta inferior e mais chegada a cabeça do veado, brow-antler, the start or branch next the head.

Pontas pequeninas do veado, ou *seja saramatulos*. See **SARAMATULOS**.

Ponta de huma verruma, &c. the bit of a gimblet, &c.

Ter boa ponta de lingua, to be an eloquent person.

Ponta de boy, the horn of an ox.

Que não tem ponta, pointless, blunt, not sharp.

Ponta de terra que avança no mar, a point of land.

Ponta do rochedo, the point or edge of a rock.

Por-se, ou *ver-se nas pontas da lua*, to be haughty.

Ver-se das pontas, idem.

PONTA'DA, f. f. a stitch, a sharp pricking pain.

Pontada, ou *dor de ilbarga*, a stitch, or sharp pricking pain in the side.

Erva contra as pontadas, ou *dor de ilbarga*, stitch-wort, or camomile.

PONTAGU'DO, a, adj. sharp-pointed.

PONTA'L, f. m. (in a ship) the depth of a ship from the deck to the bottom of the hold; also the space between two decks.

Pontal, adj. as, *pregos pontaes*, large nails or iron spikes.

PONTALE'TE, f. m. a prop, a stay, a shore for a house, or the like.

PONTAM, f. m. some say it is a strong flat boat, which may carry six cannons; some say it signifies a ponton, or bridge of boats, and in the first sense they call it also a *bicha*.

PONTAPE', f. m. a kick, a spurn. From *ponta*, the tip, and *pé*, the foot.

PONTARI'A, f. f. the act of aiming, or taking an aim; also pointing, (in gunnery.)

Fazer pontaria, to aim, to take one's aim, (in gunnery.)

Fazer pontaria com huma peça, to point a cannon.

Fazey bem a pontaria antes de tirar, take your aim right before you shoot.

Pon'aria, a mark to shoot at.

PONTAS, ex. *Correr pontas*, to run tilts with spears, or some other pointed weapons, (a sort of sport.)

PO'NTE, f. f. a bridge. Lat. *pons*.

Ponte de barcas, a bridge of boats.

Ponte estreita pella qual se se passa a pé, a foot-bridge.

Direito que se paga nas pontes pela fazenda que por ella se leva, pontage, bridge-toll.

Dinheiro que se paga para concerto de huma ponte, pontage.

Levantar huma ponte, to bridge, to raise a bridge.

Ponte levadiça, a draw-bridge.

Ponte sobre hum rio que se faz para que dous exercitos se comuniquem, a bridge of communication.

Navio de ponte corrida, a ship that has a flush deck. See also **CUBERTA corrida**.

Navio de ponte na orelha, a ship whereof the deck is not even or smooth, a ship that has a cambering deck.

PONTEIRA, f. f. a chape, a steel or silver tip or case that strengthens the end of the scabbard of a sword.

PONTEIRO, f. m. a fescue children use when they learn to read; it is also said of several pointed things; as,

P O N

Ponteiro, the quill used to play upon the strings of a harp, &c.
Ponteiro com que antigamente escreviam em taboas enceradas, a style or pin to write with upon wax tables, as the ancients did.
Ponteiro de relógio do sol, the pin or stile of a dial.
Ponteiro, a sort of chissel, or pointed tool used by stone-cutters.
Ponteiro, *a*, adj. contrary; as, *vento ponteiro*, contrary wind; *ventos ponteiros como o norte e o sul*, opposite winds, as the north and south, (a sea term.)
PONTI'CULA, *f. f.* a small draw-bridge on the side of the great one to serve in the night-time.
PONTIFICA'DO, *f. m.* the papacy, popedom, the papal dignity; also papacy, pontificate, the reign or time of a pope's government.
PONTIFICA'L, adj. pontifical, belonging to an high priest.
Pontifical, popish, belonging to the pope, or to a bishop; pontifical.
Pontifical, pontifical, splendid, magnificent.
Pontifical, *f. m.* a Pontifical, a book of the rites and ceremonies, appertaining to bishops, popes, &c.
Pontifical, ou vestiduras pontificas, pontificalia, the robes and ornaments in which a bishop, &c. performs divine service.
De pontifical, ou revestido de pontifical, in pontificalibus, in the ornaments of bishops, &c. dressed in their best apparels; pontifically, in a pontifical habit or manner.
PONTI'FICE, *f. m.* pontif, a priest, an high or chief priest.
Pontifice, pontif, the pope of Rome.
PONTIFI'CIO, *a*, adj. See **PONTIFICAL**, adj.
PONTI'NHA, *f. f.* a small peak or point of any sharp thing.
Pontinhas dos pés, the tips of the toes.
Andar nas pontinhas dos pés, to walk on tip-toe.
PONTI'NHO, *f. m.* a small point, or stitch.
Pintar de pontinhos. See **PINTAR**.
PONTO, *f. m.* a stitch, a sewing with a needle.
Ponto, (in mathematics) a point.
Ponto, a point, a stop, (in orthography.)
Ponto final, full point or stop, (.).
Dois pontos, a colon, (:).
Ponto e virgula, a semicolon, (;).
Ponto de interrogação, de admiração. See **INTERROGAÇÃO**, and **ADMIRACÃO**.
Ponto, the fret of an instrument. See **TRASTE**.
Ponto, the sight to take aim by, in a gun.
Ponto, (with shoemakers) the size of a shoe.
Sapato de tantos pontos, a shoe of such a size.
Quantos pontos calça elle? what size are his shoes of?
Açucar em ponto, (among confectioners)

P O N

so they call the sugar when it is made fit to preserve or season fruits, and for several other uses.
Ponto, occasion, opportunity; as, *perder o ponto*, to slip, or let slip an opportunity.
Ponto, point, moment; as, *ao ponto de espirar*, at the point of death.
Elle vio-se ao ponto de perder a vida, he was like to be killed, he wanted little, he was within a hair's breadth of being killed.
Ao ponto que as tropas estavam para desparar, at the moment that the troops were ready to charge.
Ao mesmo ponto, at the same time, at the same moment.
A hum ponto, in company, together. See **JUNTAMENTE**.
Ao ponto que, as soon as.
De todo ponto, totally, utterly, entirely, fully.
Estar a ponto, to be ready, or prepared.
Fallar a ponto, to speak to the purpose.
Estar a ponto, to be upon the point, or just ready to have something happen.
Elle está a ponto de partir, he is just going away, he is ready to go.
Ponto que se põem sobre a letra i, the title or small point put upon the top of the letter i.
São quatro horas em ponto, it is four o'clock exactly.
Meyo dia em ponto, high noon.
Ponto, (in the schools) the text of an author which is given to a scholar, in order to explain it, before he takes the degrees, or is appointed public professor in the university.
Ler de ponto, is for a scholar to explain that text, &c.
Ler de ponto para alcançar huma conefia, ou outra dignidade ecclesiastica, is for a priest to expound the text given to him before his promotion to a canonry, or some other ecclesiastical preferment.
Por ponto, ou dar ponto, (in the schools) to break up, to begin holidays.
Estar de ponto sobre huma materia, to have studied a thing or matter attentively.
Ponto, (at piquet) the point.
Ponto, (at other games of cards) the ruff.
As figuras valem des pontos, (at cards) the court cards are worth ten.
Ganhar por pontos, to reckon more pips at cards.
Ponto de honra, point of honour.
Ponto, ou parte principal de hum discurso, point, part, or head of a speech.
Ponto, point, thing, matter particular.
Aquelle he o ponto do negocio, that is the chief point of the business.
Ponto da controvérsia, the point or matter in controversy.
Neste ponto he que está a difficuldade, herein lies the difficulty.
Não tocai o ponto, you do not hit the business.
Tomar pontos, ou malhas nas mezas, to darn stockings.
Ponto, point, pass, state, condition,

P O R

Tem chegado o negocio a este ponto, the business is come to this pass, or point.
Ponto, height, degree, period, pitch.
A sua reputação tem chegado a tal ponto que, &c. his reputation is come to that height, he is arrived to that pitch of reputation, that, &c.
Ao mais alto ponto, to the highest degree.
Ponto, (in a moral sense) an aim or design.
Ponto de theologia, philosophia, &c. a question, doubt, or controversy in divinity, philosophy, &c.
P. não dar ponto sem nó, to be mercenary, to act only for reward, to do every thing merely for gain.
PONTUAÇÃO, *f. f.* punctuation, the art or method of pointing, or dividing a discourse into periods.
PONTUA'L, adj. punctual, nice, exact.
PONTUALIDADE, *f. f.* exactness, punctuality.
PONTUALMENTE, adv. punctually, exactly.
PONTU'RA, PUNTURA, or PUNCTURA, *f. f.* puncture, a small prick made by a pointed instrument.

P O P

POPI'NA, (in poetry.) See **TAVERNA**.
PO'PPA, *f. f.* the poop or stern of a ship. Lat. *puppis*.
Navegar com o vento em poppa, to sail before the wind; also (metaph.) to be successful in one's affairs.
Poppa quadrada, a square stern or tuck; *poppa redonda*, a round stern, or lute stern.
POPULA'R, adj. popular, of, or belonging to the people; also popular, that courts the favour of the people.
Discurso popular, a common or ordinary discourse. Lat. *proletarius sermo*.
POPULARIDADE, *f. f.* popularity, graciousness among the people.
POPULARMENTE, adv. popularly, so as to please the crowd.
POPULEAM, *f. m.* (in pharmacy) populeum, a cooling ointment, one of whose ingredients is the buds of the black poplar tree.
POPULONIA, *f. f.* (with the Romans). Populonia, a goddess, who, as they believed, secured their country from thunder, inundations, hail, insects, &c.
POPULO'SO, *a*, adj. peopled, populous.

P O R

POR, a preposit. for.
Por amor de Deus, for God's sake.
Por amor de mim, for my sake.
Por nada, for nothing, for God-a-mercy.
Por exemplo, for example, as for example.
Por medo que, lest; as, *por medo que se não fosse*, lest he should go away.
Por huma semana, for a week, or for a week's time.

Per, sometimes denotes that the thing is not yet done; as, *esta obra está por acabar*, this work is not yet finished. *Per demais*, unwillingly, spitefully. *Per mim, por elle, &c.* by me, by him, &c.

Alicenci-o por empenho, I obtained it by protection.

Eu vou por dinheiro, I am going for money.

Per todo o reino, all over the kingdom.

When *per* is before an infinitive, and followed by a negative, in the latter part of the sentence, it is Englished by *although*, or *though*; as, *per ser devota, ou per devota que seja não deixa de ser melior*, though she is a religious woman, yet she is a woman; *per ser pobre não deixa de ser soberba*, though she has no fortune, she is nevertheless, or for all that, proud.

Nem por isso, nevertheless, or for all that.

Per, followed by an adjective and the particle *que* with a verb in the subjunctive mood, is rendered into English by *never so*; as, *per grande que elle seja*, let him be never so great. *Per pouco que seja*, never so little.

Per, before *menos*, signifies *less than*, or *under*; as, *mais não o terá por menos de vinte libras*, you shall not have it under twenty pounds.

Per, before *quanto*, with an interrogation signifies *for how much?* at what rate? But if there is no interrogation, as in the following, and the like sentences, then it is to be Englished by *never so much*; as, *não o faria por quanto me dessem*, I would not do it for never so much.

Morar per cima de alguém, to live or lodge above somebody.

Per cima da sua cabeça, over his head.

Per baixo, beneath; as, *per baixo d'elle*, beneath him.

O remédio obra per cima e per baixo, the medicine operates, or works upwards and downwards.

Per, before *poor*, *mayto*, *bem*, &c. and followed by *que*, makes a sort of conjunction governing the subjunctive, and is Englished by *if* followed by *ever*, or *never so little*, *much*, *well*, &c. as, *per pouco que erreis*, if you do amiss never so little; *per bem que eu faça*, if I do never so well, &c.

Per mim, as for me, for my part, for all me; as, *per mim estou pronto*, as for me, or, for my part, I am ready.

Per, out of; as, *fallais nisso so por inveja*, it is out of envy only you speak it; *por medo*, out of fear.

Per onde? which way? as, *per onde ireis vos?* which way shall you go?

Per, through; as, *eu passarei por França*, I will go through France.

Per, continued with nouns without an article, denotes most time, distribution of people, time and place; and is Englished by *a*, or *every*, before the noun; as,

Elle deu tanto per cabeça, he gave so much a head.

Tanto por soldado, por anno, por mes, por semana, &c. so much a soldier, a year, a month, a week, &c.

A razão de vinte por cento, at the rate of twenty per cent.

Elle pede tanto por lega, he asks so much a league, or every league.

Per, between two nouns without an article, or between two infinitives without a preposition, denotes the choice which one makes between two things alike in their nature, but different in their circumstances; as,

Casa por casa antes quero esta que aquella, since I must have one of these two houses, I like this better than that.

Morrer por morrer melior he morrer combatendo que fugindo, when a man must die, it is better to die in fighting than in running away.

Por turno, in one's turn.

Per, before the infinitives is used instead of *para* by the best Portuguese writers; as, *por não (or para não) repetir o que já temos dito*, not to repeat what we have already said.

Per, is sometimes Englished by *for*, upon the account of, for the sake, &c. as, *Elle fara isso por amor de vos*, he will do this upon your account, or for your sake.

Deixarão-no por morto, he was left for dead.

Eu tenho-o por meu amigo, I take him to be my friend.

Todos os homens de bem são, or estão por elle, all honest people are for him, or are on his side.

Por quem me tomais vos? who do you take me for?

Por isso, therefore.

Per modo de dizer, as one may say, if I, or we, may say, as it were.

De por vir, ou que esta por vir, future, that is to come hereafter.

Por diante, before.

Por detrás, behind.

Per agora, as for now.

Per ventura, perhaps.

Per nenhum caso, by no means.

Per mar e por terra, by sea and land.

Hum por hum, one by one.

Per, in; as, *elles são vinte por todos*, they are twenty in all.

Per acinte, for the nonce.

Per causa, for; as, *não se pode fazer jornada pela estrada por causa dos ladroens*, there's no travelling upon the road for robbing.

Sabio a sentença por nos, they gave sentence for us.

Por falta de, for want of.

Per, for, because, upon the account, as, *elle foi condenado por huma pequena falta*, he was condemned for a small fault.

Per, as; ex. *por premio*, as a reward.

Per pequeno que seja o cuidado que vos toméis nisso, if you take care of it never so little.

Por isso, therefore.

Por isso mesmo, for that very reason.

Nem por isso, nevertheless for all that; as, *Nem por isso deixemos de nos divertir*, let us divert ourselves nevertheless, let us be merry for all that.

Por pouco que, never so little.

Per, joined with the verb *ir*, signifies to fetch; as, *vai por vinho*, go fetch some wine.

Per, is commonly used before the substantives; as, *per commodidade*, for conveniency; *per costume*, for custom-fake; and many others that can only be learned by use.

Per dentro, within.

Por fora, without.

Por aqui, this way.

Por ali, that way.

Per passatempo, by way of diversion.

Elle foi mandado por embaixador, he was sent ambassador.

Pôr, v. a. and irreg. indic. pres. *eu põbo, pões, põem, põmos, põdes, põem*.

Preterimp. *punha, punhas, &c.* Preterperf. *pus, pusesse, por, pusemos, pusesses, puserao*. Fut. *porei, poras, &c.*

Imp. *preem tu, ponha elle, ponhamos nós, ponde vós, ponhão elles*. Subjunct. pres. *que eu ponha, ponhas, &c.* Preterimperf. *que eu pusera, puseras, &c.* Fut. *puser, puseres, &c.* to place, to put, to lay or set in a place.

Pôr de baixo, to put, set, or lay under.

Pôr por cima, to put over, to set, lay, or put upon.

Pôr em lugar de outrem, to substitute, or put in the place of another.

Pôr, followed by *no*, *na*, *nos*, *nas*, to put, lay, set in, or upon.

Pôr a, ou de parte, to lay apart, to lay by.

Pôr a vista, to expose, shew, to lay out, or abroad in view.

Pôr em perigo, to expose, to bring into danger, to put in danger.

Tornar a pôr, to put, or set again.

Pôr alguma coisa em deposito, to leave, or entrust a thing to be kept by, to deposit.

Pôr por terra. See *ARRAZAR, DERUBAR*.

Pôr fim, to make an end.

Pôr em execução, to execute, to do, to effect what is planned, or determined, to put in execution.

Pôr em fugida, to chase, or drive away, to put to flight.

Pôr, ou dar a culpa. See *CULPA*.

Pôr alguma coisa em hum livro, to write, put, or set down a thing in a book.

Pôr a mesa, to lay the cloth, to cover the table.

Pôr a lingua em alguém. See *LINGUA*.

Pôr arvores, to plant trees.

Pôr os cornos, to graft horns, to cuckold, to seduce another man's wife.

O que costuma pôr os cornos, a cuckold-maker.

O acto de pôr os cornos, cuckoldom, the act of adultery.

Pôr ovos, to lay eggs.

Pôr cobro. See *COBRO*.

Pôr o preço, to set a price.

Pôr tenda, to set up a shop.

Pôr casa, to set up house-keeping.

Pôr os pés a parede, to set one's feet against the wall; that is, to stand stiffly to what one says.

Pôr, ou depor. See *DEPOR*.

Pôr em paz. See *PACIFICAR*.

Pôr hum criado fora de casa, to turn out a servant.

Pôr muito tempo em fazer alguma coisa, to bestow a great deal of time upon a thing, to be a long while about it.

Quanto podes em fazer a minima coisa? how long you are doing of the least thing?

Pôr em ordem os seus negocios, to settle one's affairs.

Pôr fora do seu lugar, to mislay, to place in the wrong place.

O que põem huma coisa fora do seu lugar, a mislayer.

Pôr alguém por aprendiz em casa de hum mestre, to put one out to apprenticeship, to bind one apprentice.

Pôr medo, to fright, to frighten, to put into a fright.

Pôr, ou propor huma questão, to start a question.

Pôr cerco, ou sítio, to besiege, to lay siege.

Pôr a panela ao lume, to set on the pot, to set it on the fire.

Pôr a proa a hum navio, ou a algum lugar, to steer right forward, to turn the prow straight to any other ship, or place.

Pôr alguém a cavallo, to set on horseback.

Pôr de molho, to steep, to soak.

Pôr em venda, to set to sale.

Pôr silencio, to hush, to silence, to impose or command silence.

Pôr o selo, to set the seal.

O pôr do sol, sun-set.

Pôr-se, v. r. ex. ponde-vos diante de mim, stand before me.

Pôr-se, (in astronomy) to set, to sink below the horizon, as the sun in the evening.

Pôr-se a sombra, to go to, to get into the shade.

Pôr-se a fazer alguma coisa, to go about something, to go about to do it, to fall to work, to begin it; as,

Pôr-se a chorar, to fall a crying, to begin to cry.

Pôr-se a cavallo, to mount, to get on horseback.

Por-se a mesa, to sit at table.

Pôr-se assentado ao pé de alguém, to sit by one.

Pôr-se assentado ao sol, to sit in the sun.

PORAM, f. m. (in a ship) the hold of a ship, that part between the keelson and the lower deck, where goods, stores, &c. are stowed.

PORCA, f. f. a sow. Lat.

Porca do lagar, an implement to be put in the screw of the oil press, to hold the rope which is wound about it. Lat. *porculum*.

Porca da officina de impressor, the nut of a printer's press.

P. abi troce a porca o rabo, the difficulty lies in this point.

PORCA'DA, f. f. an herd of swine.

PORÇAM, f. f. a portion, a part in general; also a portion, lot, share, or dividend of any thing.

Porção da legitima, a portion, or part of an inheritance given to a child, a fortune.

Porção, an allowance, pittance, or small portion of victuals allowed to friars, monks, &c. for a meal; short commons.

Porção, (in geometry) a segment; as *porção do círculo*, &c. the segment of a circle, &c.

Dividir em porções, to portion.

PORCARI'A, f. f. nastiness, filthiness, slovenliness, fluttishness.

PORCELA'NA, f. f. fine earthen ware, or China ware, porcelain, or porcelaine.

PORCIONI'STA, f. m. a student in a college that pays for his board, or eating; a fellow commoner.

N. B. The *collegial*, i. e. a collegian, does not pay for his eating.

PORTIUNCULA, f. f. a small portion.

PO'RCO, f. m. a hog, a pig, a boar, a male swine. Lat. *porcus*. (Metaph.) a nasty dirty person.

A maneira de porco, ou como porco, hog-gishly.

Carn: de porco, pork, or swine's flesh.

Porco castrado, a barrow hog, a boar-hog that has been gelded.

Porco barrao, a boar-pig, that has not been gelded. Lat. *verres*.

Porco cevado, a fattened hog.

O que tem cuidado de dar de comer, ou cevar os porcos, a feeder of swine to make them fat.

Porco montez, a wild boar, a boar, a brawn. Lat. *aper*.

Porco montez de tres annos, a hog-steer.

Carne de porco montez preparada com sal vinagre e especies, brawn, the flesh of a boar soured or pickled.

Porco montez que se mata para se comer a mesa, brawner, a boar killed for the table.

Porco espinho, porcupine, a sort of African hedge-hog. See *ESPINHO*. They call it also *porco sim*.

O que mata porcos, a hog-butcher.

O que se sustenta com comer porco, a pork-eater.

Peixe porco, the sea-hog, or porpus, a sea-swine, a porpoise.

Porco branco, the sum of four mil-rees given as a perquisite to the ministers of the tribunal called *mesa da conciencia*, every Christmas day. See *CONCIENCIA*.

De porco, ou semelhante a porco, swinish, hoggish.

Porco, porca, adj. nasty, dirty, filthy.

PORE'M, a conjunct. but, yet.

Porem não deixeis de nos contar a historia, but let us have the story however.

PORFI'A, f. f. contention, strife, obstinacy; also perseverance.

P. porfia mata a caça, perseverance kills the game; that is, it carries a man through all difficulties: they say also in the same sense, *porfia mata viado; e não besteiro caçado*, i. e. it is perseverance kills the deer, and not the tired cross-bower.

A' porfia, adv. striving to outdo one another, with contention or emulation. Lat. *certatim*.

P. o p'ço e a medida tirão o homem de porfia, weight and measure ease a man from controversy; weight and measure carry a man through the world.

PORFIADAMENTE, adv. positively, obstinately.

PORFIADO, p. of

PORFIAR, v. n. to stand obstinately in a thing, to contend positively.

P. porfiar mas não apollar, to contend or stand stiffly in a thing, but not to wager; that is, it is best so to do.

P. não fies nem porfies nem arrendes viviras entre as gentes, do not trust, nor contend, nor hire, and you will live among men; that is, you will live peaceably.

PO'RFIDO, f. m. porphyry stone.

PORFIO'SO, a, adj. contentious, quarrelsome, stubborn. Lat. *contentiosus*.

Porfôz, continual, without intermission.

PO'RO, f. m. a pore, or passage of perspiration; certain holes in the body where the hair grows, and through which sweat and humours exude.

Póros, (in physics) pores, or small interstices, or void spaces between the particles of matter, that constitute every body.

POROSIDA'DE, f. f. porousness, or porosity.

PORO'SO, a, adj. porous, full of pores.

PORPHYROGE'NITO, f. m. porphyrogenetes, a name given to the children of the Eastern emperors.

PORPO'EM, a sort of doublet anciently used. From the French *pau print*.

PORQUE'? adv. why? for why? upon what account?

Porquê não vindes? why do not you come?

O perché, signifies the reason, the cause or the subject; as, *sabe-se o porque?* is it known upon what account?

Porquê, (without an interrogation) for, for as much as, because; but it has the same signification in the following sentence and the like, though there is an interrogation, *por que elle se mentiroso, segue-se que tambem eu o seja?* because he is a liar, does it follow therefore that I am one?

Não porque, not that, not but that; as, *Não porque lhe faltasse engenho*, not but that he had wit.

Não porque não fosse justo, mas porque, &c. not but that it was right, but because, &c.

Porque ou para que, that, to the end that, in order to.

Porque não? why not?

PORQUEIRO, f. m. a swine-herd, a feeder or keeper of swine.

PORQUIDA DE, f. f. See **PORCARRIA**.

PORQUINHA, f. f. a little sow.

Perquinha de santo Antão, an insect called cheese-flip, sow, or hog-louse. Spanish, *parca*.

PORQUINHO, f. m. a little hog.

P. quanto te derem o perquinbo, acode-lhe com o baracinho, when they give you a little hog, make haste with the rope; that is, lose no opportunity, but lead him away.

PO'RA, f. f. the penis or yard of a man. See also **CACHAPORRA**.

PORRA CEO, a, adj. porraceous, green like a leek.

PORRA DA, f. f. a blow with a club or *cachaporra*. See **CACHAPORRADA**.

Porrada, (a drinking term) a good draught of wine.

PORRAM, (in the province of Minho) a narrow earthen vessel.

PORRETAS, f. f. p. the leaves of the potherb called leek.

PORRI'NHA, f. f. a small *cachaporra*. See **CACHAPORRA**.

PORRO, f. m. the potherb called leek.

Porro farcides, (with surgeons) callus, a kind of nodus or ligature, which joins the extremities of a fractured bone, a sort of glewy substance, which grows about broken bones, and serves to solder them.

POR-SE. See after **PO'R**.

PORSELA'NA. See **PORCELANA**.

PORSE'VE. See **PERSEVE**.

PORSO'EJO. See **PERSOVEJO**.

PO'RTA, f. f. a door.

Porta grande, como de huma cidade, &c. a great door, a gate, such as that of a city, &c.

Porta da rua, a street-door.

Porta trazera, a back-door.

Emclumantes que vem pela porta trazera, perquisites.

Porta que se abre em duas, ou duas portas, que juntas se abrem, e fechaõ, como se fera huma só porta, a folding, or two-leaved door, folding gates.

Batêr á porta, to knock at the door.

Fecha a porta, shut the door.

Ligeza outra porta depois da minha, the next door to me.

Ditâr algum pela porta fora, to turn one out of doors.

Ditâr algum a cruzes pela porta fora, to kick one out of doors.

Tranca da porta, a door-bar.

Ferrilho da porta, a door-bolt.

Umbra', ou umbra da porta. See **UMBRAL**.

Fera da porta, out of doors; they say also, *de portas a fora*.

Das ou de portas a dentro, ou para dentro, within doors, at home.

De porta em porta, from door to door; they say also, *por portas*.

Porta falsa, (in fortification) postern, a small door in the flank of a bastion,

or other part of a garrison, to march in and out unperceived by the enemy, either to relieve the works, or to make sallies. See also **SORTIDA**.

Porta secreta ou falsa, a privy postern.

A Porta ou porta Otomana, the Port, the court of the grand seignior at Constantinople.

Porta levadiça, (in fortification) a portcullis, or portcluse; a sort of machine like a harrow, hung over the gates of a city, to be let down to keep out an enemy. Lat. *cataraetes*.

Porta, the straight and narrow passages between hills; as, *As portas Caspias*, the Caspian straits; also any avenue or passage.

A' porta, at the door; also near at hand.

Porta, (metaph.) door, gap, occasion; as, *Isto he abrir a porta a toda a sorte de crimes*, this opens the gap to, this makes way for, all manner of crimes.

Andar por portas pedindo esmolas, to beg from door to door.

A porta principal, the fore-door, or great gate, a portal, the principal gate of a palace, castle, &c.

Guardar a porta, to keep the gate.

Entre portas. See **ENTREPORTAS**.

Estar ás portas da morte, to be at the point of death. (metaph.)

Vea porta, (in anatomy) gate-vein, the vena porta.

Pôr por portas, ou obrigar a andar pedindo de porta em porta, to beggar, to reduce to beggary.

Mega porta que se usa em muytas partes com huns bicos de ferro por cima, e muytas vezes sem elles, a hatch, or half door.

PORTACO'LLO, f. m. a protocol, a register kept by a notary.

PORTACRAVINAS, f. f. a sort of holster for a carbine to be carried on horseback.

PORTADA, f. f. the portal, or principal gate of a palace, castle, or the like.

PORTADO'R, f. m. the bearer of a letter, or the like.

PORTADO, p. of **PORTAR**, and *Portar-se*, which see.

PORTAFR'ASCO, f. m. the thong or string on which hangs the powder-horn.

PORTAGE'IRO, f. m. the gatherer of the toll or duty called

PORTA'GEM, f. f. a toll or custom paid at those they called *portos secos*, which are passes on the mountains; or the custom paid for goods or provisions that are carried by land.

PORTA'L, f. m. the portal, frontispiece, or forefront of a building.

Portal justido com pilares ou columnas, na entrada de huma igreja, propylæum, the porch of a temple. Lat. *propylæum*.

PORTALO', f. m. the entry or passage at the top of the entering ladder, by which one enters a ship, and goods are taken in.

PORTAPA'Z, (with the Roman Catholics) Pax, a kind of image given to be kissed when they go to the offering.

PORTA'R. See **APORTAR**.

Portar-se, v. r. See **HAVER-SE**, v. r.

PORTARI'A, f. f. the lodge of a door-keeper in a convent or college; also a room or hall by the principal door of a convent, &c. for the lay-men to wait.

Portaria, a result or determination of the king, an order or grant of a place or preferment to any person.

PORTA'TIL, adj. that may be carried, portable.

Portatil, f. m. See **PEITORIL**.

PORTE, f. m. the postage of a letter, the burden of a ship, hire for carrying. See also **IMPORTANCIA**, **QUALIDADE**.

PORTE'IRA, f. f. a female door-keeper, a portress.

PORTE'IRO, f. m. a porter, or door-keeper; also a common crier; properly he who who in an auction notifieth the things that are to be sold, and setteth the price on them. See also **OSTIARIO**.

Porteiro, porter, the name of several officers in Portugal, as well as in England.

PORTENTO, f. m. a portent, or prodigy; also a very learned, or skilful man.

PORTENTO'SO, a, adj. portentous, prodigious, strange, wonderful.

PORTICO, f. m. a portico or porch, a long place for walking, covered either with an arched roof, or an even floor, supported by pillars for people to walk under shelter; a piazza.

PORTI'NHA, f. f. a little door.

PORTINHO'LA, f. f. (in a ship) a port-hole.

Cordas que servem para levantar as portinholas, port-ropes.

Portinbola do coche, the boot of a coach.

PO'RTO, f. m. a port, harbour, a haven. Lat. *portus*.

Pôrto, the city of Oporto in Portugal.

Porto, ou rendimento, (an antiquated word.) See **RENDIMENTO**.

Ferrâr o portô, (a sea phrase) to cast anchor in a harbour.

Porto franco, a free port.

Porto secco, a pass on mountains, or a frontier town, where goods pay a duty; so called, *a port*, because that way goods are imported and exported, and *secco*, dry, because it has no sea.

Portos melbâdos, the custom-house where goods, carried by sea, pay a duty.

Portes vedados, the custom-house where corn, rie, lard, hams, and like provisions that come from Spain to Portugal, pay a duty.

PORTU'CHOS, f. m. p. the holes of a wire-drawing iron.

PORTUE'NSE, adj. of, or belonging to the city of Oporto; it is also used

as a substantive, for one that is born in that city.

PORTUGAL, f. m. Portugal. Lat. *Lusitania*.

PORTUGUEZ, f. m. Portuguese; also an ancient silver coin worth four hundred rees. There was another gold coin so called, worth four thousand rees.

Portuguez, a, adj. Portuguese.

PORTUMNAES *festas*, festivals in honour of Portumnus.

PORTUMNO, f. m. a god of the sea called Portumnus.

P O S

POSA'R, (according to Edward Nunes de Leão.) See **ENTRAR**.

PO'SCA, f. f. vinegar mingled with water. (with physicians.)

POSIÇAM, f. f. position, situation, (in astronomy.)

Círculos de posição, circles of position, which are circles passing through the common intersections of the horizon and meridian, and through any degree of the ecliptic, or the centre of any star or other point in the heavens, and are used for finding out the situation and position of any star.

Posição, (in the schools) thesis, any position laid down, or proposition advanced affirmatively or negatively.

Posição do corpo, the posture, position, or gesture of the body.

POSILGA, f. f. a hog cote, or hogstye, the place where the hogs lie. Lat. *bara*. It is different from **CHI-QUEIRO**, which see.

POSITIVAMENTE, adv. positively. See **EXPRESSAMENTE**.

POSITIVO, a, adj. positive.

Theologia positiva, positive divinity, that which is agreeable to the positions and tenets of the ancient fathers of the church; or is that which consists in articles of faith, as contained in the sacred scriptures, or explained by the fathers and councils clear of all disputes and controversies.

Positivo, (in grammar) positive; as, *grau do positivo*, positive degree, the first degree of comparison.

Quantidades positivas, (with algebraists) positive quantities, such as are of a real affirmative nature.

POSITURA, f. f. any higher degree or dignity.

POSPA'STO. See **SOBREMESA**.

POSPERNA, f. f. gaskoyns, the part of a horse's thighs commencing from the stifle, and reaching to the ply of the ham.

POSPOR, v. a. to esteem less, to postpone, to set behind. It is an irregular verb, and is to be conjugated as *ponho*, *poes*, &c. of the verb *por*; ex. *eu posponho*, *tu p'spoes*, &c.

POSPOSITIVO, (in grammar.) See **ACCUSATIVO**.

POSPOSTO, **POSPOSTA**, adj. postponed.

POSSANTE, adj. powerful, great. See **GRANDE**.

POSSAR, (in old records.) See **ENTRAR**.

PO'SSE, f. f. possession.

PO'SSES, (in the plural) wealth, riches, fortune.

POSSESSAM, f. f. possession. See also **FAZENDA**.

POSSESSIVAMENTE, adv. (in grammar) possessively. See

POSSESSIVO *pronome*, (in grammar) a pronoun possessive.

POSSESSO, a, adj. possessed by the devil.

O estado de quem se acha possesso, possession.

POSSESSOR, f. m. See **POSSUIDOR**.

POSSIBILIDADE, f. f. possibility.

POSSI'VEL, adj. possible.

POSSUIDO, a, adj. possessed.

Possuido do demônio, possessed by the devil.

POSSUIDOR, f. m. a possessor.

PO'STA, f. f. a slice, a cut, a piece.

Posta, post, quick course or manner of travelling. See also **POSTILHAM**.

Tomar a posta, ou *cavallos de posta*, to take post-horses.

Sege de posta, post-chaise.

O que guia a sege de posta, a postillion, or post-boy.

Cavallo de posta, a post-horse.

Correr a, or *em posta*, to ride post.

Ir pelas postas, to ride or go post, to post.

Posta, ou *lugar onde se mudão os cavallos de posta*, a post-stage.

Posta is very seldom used instead of *corrijo*. See **CORREYO**.

Posta, (in military affairs) a sentinel that is posted, stationed, or placed in a certain post.

Posta, ou *bala de chumbo mais pequena que a de calibre*, hail-shot.

Posta, (among the Franciscan friars.) See **DESPACHO**.

PO'STE, f. m. a post or small pillar.

Poste, a post or piece of timber set erect in the ground.

POSTEMA. See **APOSTEMA**.

POSTERIDADE, f. f. posterity, those that shall be born in future time. Lat. *posterit*.

Posteridade, the future, or time to come.

Posteridade, posterity, children, issue, offspring.

POSTERIOR, adj. latter, that comes after, following, posterior. Lat.

POSTERIORES, f. m. p. posterity, those that shall be born in future time.

POSTHUMO, a, adj. posthumous, born after the father's death.

POSTIÇA, f. f. it is used by Barros, but I cannot understand it.

POSTIÇO, a, adj. that is put on, sham, counterfeit, not natural.

Cabellos postiços, false hair.

Dentes postiços, artificial teeth, ivory teeth.

POSTIGO, f. m. a little door, but

O o o

more properly a wicket, a small door in a larger.

Postigo, (in a moral sense) way, means, expedient.

POSTILHAM, f. m. the guide that rides post before a courier, or express; also the guide that goes with any body else that rides post.

POSTILLA, f. f. it signifies properly a postil or marginal note, but it is taken in Portuguese for the dictates, lectures, instructions, or doctrined delivered in writing by the professors to the students in the universities.

Dar postilla, (in the universities) is for the professors to dictate, lecture, or tell the students what to write.

POSTINHA, f. f. a small slice or piece of flesh, fish, &c.

POSTLIMINIO, f. m. postliminy, the return of one thought to be dead, or that had been taken by the enemy, to his own country, right, and estate again.

Postliminio, postliminy, a restoration from exile and captivity; also a law for restoring what was unlawfully taken away, a right to one's former estate, a recovery, or reprisal.

Postliminio, postliminy, restoration to one's house by a hole through the wall, and not by going over the threshold, that being thought ominous.

POSTO, *Posta*, adj. put, placed, set. See the verb **POR**.

Depois do sol posto, after sun-set.

POSTO, f. m. a place. See **LUGAR**, and **SITIO**.

POSTO, an employment. See **CARGO**, and **OFFICIO**.

POSTO, (in military affairs) a post, any spot of ground capable of lodging soldiers, or where they are stationed.

POSTOQUE, a conjunction, although, albeit.

POSTRA'DO, a, adj. prostrate, laid flat along. See the verb **PROSTRAR**.

POSTRA'R. } See { **PROSTRAR**.

POSTRE. } See { **SOBREMESA**.

POSTRE'IRO, a, adj. last, or the latter part of. From the Lat. *postremus*.

POSTRES, (it is rather a Spanish word) the desert at table after dinner.

See **SOBREMESA**.

POSTRIMEIRO, a, adj. last. See **ULTIMO**.

POSTULANCIA, f. f. exigency, want.

POSTULAR. See **PEDIR**, and **REQUERER**.

POSTURA, f. f. the posture, position, or gesture of the body; also fingering (speaking of any instrument of music.)

Postura, (in painting and carving) situation, posture, or action of a figure with regard to the eye.

Em p'stura de, so postured as to, or looking as if.

Pôr a posta, ou *naquella postura*, to posture in any particular disposition.

Estar

Estar posta, ou naquella postura, to be pos-
tured in any particular disposition.
*O que enfiça as posturas dos pés, ou qual-
quer outra parte do corpo, a posture-
master.*
Postura da cidade, ou camara. See *LEY*,
ESTATUTO, USANÇA.
Postura do sol, sun-set.
Postura, (in agriculture) a setting or
planting. Lat. *positio*.
Postura, women's paint.
Pôr posturas, ou untar-se com posturas, to
paint, to beautify one's face.
Postura, (in grammar) position, the
state of a vowel placed before two
consonants, or a double consonant.

P O T

POTA'GEM, f. f. soup, porridge, pot-
age. See also *BEBIDA*.
POTA'VEL, adj. that can be drank,
potable, drinkable.
Ouro potavel, potable gold.
POTE, f. m. an earthen pot to keep
water in; also a measure of wine
containing half an *almude*. See *AL-
MUDE*.
Meter dentro de um pote, to pot.
POTE'A, f. f. putty, a powder used in
polishing metals, glass, &c. made of
calcined tin.
POTERIO, f. m. the herb poley-
mountain. Lat. *potum*.
POTENCIA, f. f. potence, potency,
power; also efficacy, power, strength.
Potencia, (with schoolmen) potentia,
power, or that whereby a thing is
capable of acting, or being acted
on.
Exsist em potencia, to exist in potentia.
POTENCIA'L, adj. potential.
Cautério potencial, (in surgery) poten-
tial cautery, a caustic made of lime-
stone, and other ingredients.
Modo potencial, (in grammar) potential
mood.
POTENT'A'DO f. m. a potentate.
POTENTE, adj. potent.
Cruz potente, (in heraldry) See
POTENTE'A, f. f. (in heraldry) cross
potent.
POTENTEME'NTE, adv. potently.
POTEST'A'DE, f. f. divine power.
Potestades, powers, a name of the second
hierarchy of angels.
Potestade, a title or mark of honour
formerly used in Portugal.
Potestade, power, authority, strength.
POTO, f. m. See *BEBIDA*.
PO'TRA, f. f. (a vulgar word) a
rupture.
POTRO, or *POLDRO*, f. m. a horse-
colt. Lat. *equuleus*; also an engine
to rack materalors. See *CAVÁL-
LETE*.
P. cavallo firmeço, de potro sarroço, of a
scabby colt a beautiful horse; or,
as we say, foul in the cradle, and fair
in the saddle.
POTROSO, f. m. one that is bursten,
or broken-bellied.

P O U

POUCACHINHO, f. m. a very little;
as, *hum poucabinho de caminho, tem-
po, &c.* a very little way, while, &c.
POUCCO, a, adj. little. From the Lat.
paucus; also few.
Muito pouco, very little.
Poucos amigos, few friends.
Poucos dias depois, a few days after.
Poucas palavras, a few words.
Poucas vezes, seldom.
Poucos, ou pouca gente, a few people.
Pouca cousa, a small matter.
Dentro de pouco tempo, within a little
while, soon, speedily.
Pouco, f. m. a little, somewhat.
Elle passa com o pouco que tem, he lives
upon the little he has.
Hum pouco triste, alegre, &c. somewhat
sad, merry, &c.
Hum pouco humido, somewhat moist,
dampish.
Per hum pouco, for a little while.
Ter a alguem em pouco, to have a little
esteem for one, to value him but
little. See *DESPREZAR*.
Hum pouco de dinheiro, some money.
Pouco, adv. little, but little.
Pouco antes, a little before, not long
since.
Pouco depois, a little after.
Per pouca que, a little, never so little.
Pouco mais ou menos, little more or less,
thereabout.
Pouco a pouco, by degrees, by little and
little: also softly.
Dar-se pouco de huma cousa, to be little
concerned, to care little for a thing.
PO'VO, f. m. the inhabitants of a city,
town, &c. the people. See also *NA-
ÇAM, GENTE*.
Povo miudo, the mean sort of people,
the mob or populace.
POVOAÇAM, f. f. a city, a town, a
village; also the inhabitants of a city,
&c. See also *COLONIA*.
POVOA'DO, f. m. idem.
Povoados, a, adj. populous; also peo-
pled. See also *ESPESSO, BASTO,*
COPADO.
POVOADO'R, f. m. a peopler of a
town or country.
POVOA'R, v. a. to people.
PO'UPA, f. f. the bird called hoop,
whoop, pewt, or lapwing. Lat.
upupa.
Pôupa, tuft, cope, or crest on the head
of some birds.
Que tem poupa, tufted, coped, crested.
POUPA'DO, a, adj. spared, saved, &c.
See *POUPA*.
Poupado, sparing, saving, good hus-
bandry.
Ser poupado, to be saving, to be a good
husband.
Ser muito poupado, to be niggardly, to
be near.
POUPADO'R, f. m. a saving man, a
good husband.
POUPA'R, v. a. to spare, to save, to
husband, to lay up.

Pospár, to spare, to save, or exempt.
Poupar o seu trabalho, to spare one's
labour.
O poupar do tempo, the husbandry, eco-
nomy or management of one's time.
Poupar os seus amigos, to forbear being
troublesome to one's friends, not to a-
buse their friendship.
Poupai-lhe aquella pena, save him that
grief.
Elle não poupa a ninguém, he spares no
body, he rails at every body.
Poupar o seu dinheiro, to spare one's
money.
Poupar-se, v. r. to take care of one's
self.
Elle não se poupa, he does not spare him-
self, he does not take care of him-
self.
*P. quem ao inimigo poupa, nas suas mãos
morre*, he that dallies with his ene-
my, or spares his life, dies by his
hands.
POUQUIDA'DE, f. f. smallness, little-
ness, a small inconsiderable matter,
paucity. See *MISERIA, POBREZA*.
Pouquidade, smallness, or want of wit
and genius, particularly in writing.
POUQUI'SSIMO, a, adj. the least
that may be.
POUQUOCHI'NHO, adv. very little.
POUSA Loufa. See *BORBOLETA*.
POUSA'DA, f. f. an inn or lodging.
See also *HOSPICIO*, and *DOMICI-
LIO*.
Pousada, the place where the hens lay
their eggs.
POUSADO, a, adj. lodged, &c. See
the verb *POUSA*.
POUSADEIRO, f. m. See *SESSO*.
POUSAFO'LLES, f. m. an idle or
lazy fellow, an idler.
POUSANTE, (in heraldry) signifies a
bird perching upon a bough.
POUSA'R na estalagem, v. n. to inn,
to lodge at a public inn.
Pousar em casa de alguem, to lodge at
one's house.
Pousár, to perch upon a stick, twig of
a tree, &c. as birds do.
Pousár, v. a. ex. *Pousar o peso que se le-
vava ás costas, ou nas mãos*, to lay
down the burden.
POUSIO. See *POUZIO*.
PO'USO, f. m. the tree upon which
birds perch; also the space taken
up by the body, when one is in
bed.
Tomar pouso, (a sea phrase) to cast an-
chor.
Pouso, a bedder, or bedetter, the nether
stone of an oil-mill.
PO'UTA, f. f. a stone used by fisher-
men instead of a *FATEXA*, which see.
POUZIO, (in the province of Beira)
fallow land.

P O Y

PO'YA, f. f. a large flat loaf; also ox
or cow dung.
POYA'L, f. m. a jossing block, or
something like it.

P R A

Quibrar payas, (a vulgar phrase) to be idle.
PO'YO, f. m. a josting block, a block for getting on horseback.
Poyo da liteira. See *ESTRIBO*.
Poyos, the heaps of sand, or mud which obstruct the current of a river, &c.

P R A

PRAÇA, f. f. a market or piazza; also a square; also a fortified place, a hold.
Praça de armas, a place of arms, or of war, a fortified town; also a place where arms are laid up and kept in a ship. They call it also, *Casa de Santa Barbara*. See *BARBARA*.
Praça de armas, nas cidades, ou fortalezas, a place of arms, (in a city) a large spot of ground where the garrison holds its rendezvous upon reviews, and in cases of alarm, to receive orders from the governor.
Praça de armas no arrayal, (in a camp) a place of arms, a large space at the head of the camp for the army to be ranged in, and drawn up in battalia.
Praça regular, (in fortification) regular place, or one whose angles and sides are every where equal.
Praça irregular, (in fortification) irregular place, one whose angles and sides are unequal.
Praça baixa, (in fortification) casemate, a kind of vault of mason's work in that part of the flank of a bastion next the curtain, serving for a battery, to defend the face of the opposite bastion, and the moat or ditch.
Fazer praça, to make way, used by the guards when the king goes out of some place.
Fazer praça. See *APARTAR-SE*.
Praça, an employment or office.
Assentar praça. See *ASSENTAR*.
Comer praça de soldado, (a military phrase) to take pay for service.
Praça morta, a soldier in ordinary pay during life.
Vir á praça, (metaph.) to be known by every body.
Praça ordinaria da conversação, common talk or discourse, (metaph.)
Pôr a praça no campo, (an antiquated phrase) to set an army in array.
Passar, ou correr praça de discreto, douto, &c. to be deemed discreet, learned, &c.
PRA'DO, f. m. a meadow, a green field.
PRA'GA, f. f. imprecation, curse.
Rogar ou deitar pragas, to imprecate.
Praga, any public calamity or affliction, as plague, &c.
Praga de bichos, a swarm of worms.
Praga de bichos, que dão nas arvores, a worm-eating, or breeding of worms in trees.
PRAGA'NA, f. f. the beard of corn. Lat. *arista*.
Espiga que não tem pragana, an ear of corn without a beard.
Pragana, (in the Portuguese India.) See *TERRITORIO*, and *BAIRRO*.

P R A

PRAGMA'TICA. See *PREMATICA*.
PRAGUEJADOR, f. m. he who imprecates, or curses.
PRAGUEJA'DO, a, adj. imprecated, &c. See
PRAGUEJA'R, v. a. to imprecate, to curse.
PRAGUENTO. See *PRAGUEJADOR*.
PRAIA. } See { *PRAYA*.
PRAINA. } { *PLAINA*.
PRAINO. } { *PLAINO*.
PRANADE'IRA, f. f. a sort of chaffer or beetle, which after purifying the honey, is immediately killed by the bees.
PRANCHA, f. f. a plank.
Prancha, a plate of metal.
Prancha, ou ferro de engomar. See *ENGOMAR*.
Prancha, the flat side of a sword.
Dar de prancha, to strike with the flat side of a sword, &c.
Cubrir com pranchas, to plank.
PRANCHE'TA, f. f. (with surgeons) a lint; also a sort of mathematical instrument.
PRANTA, PRANTADO, &c. See *PLANTA, PLANTADO, &c.*
PRANTEADE'IRA, f. f. so they anciently called the women hired to mourn and lament in funerals.
PRANTEADO'RA, f. f. idem.
PRANTEA'DO, a, adj. lamented.
PRANTEA'R, v. a. to mourn, to lament.
PRANTO, f. m. a weeping, great wailing, plaint, lamentation, mourning. Lat. *planctus*.
Rebentar em pranto de feito, to burst out in tears.
PRA'SIO, f. m. a kind of green stone. Lat. *prasus lapis*.
PRASMA'DO, a, adj. (an antiquated word.) See *ABOMINAVEL*.
PRASMA'R, (an antiquated word.) See *VITUPERAR*.
PRA'SMO, f. m. (an antiquated word.) See *INJURIA*, and *VITUPERIO*.
PRASO. See *PRAZO*.
PRA'TA, f. f. silver.
Veia de prata, silver-vein.
Fio de prata, silver-wire.
Voz de prata, a clear voice.
Pessoa que tem lingua de prata, an eloquent person.
Rio da Prata, (in the Brasils) the river Plate.
PRATEA'DO, a, adj. silvered over, done over with silver.
PRATEA'R, v. a. to silver over, to do over with silver.
PRATEIRO, f. m. a silversmith.
PRATELEYRA. See *PARTELEYRA*.
PRATELEYRO, f. m. a shelf, a board fastened against a wall, to lay earthen vessels, glasses, &c. on.
PRATICA, f. f. a familiar discourse. See also *CONFERENCIA*.
Prática, practices, actual exercise, performance, distinguished from theory.
Pôr em pratica. See *PRATICAR*.

P R E

Prática, practice, method or art of doing any thing.
Prática, practice, use, customary use.
Prática, (in the university) a speech, lecture, or discourse upon the medical treatment of diseases.
Prática, practice, exercise of any profession: as, *Prática de medice, cirurgia, &c.* the practice of a physician, surgeon, &c.
Prática, a plain discourse made to the people, instructing them in matters of religion, a homily.
PRATICA'DO, a, adj. practised. See the verb *PRATICAR*.
PRATICAMENTE, adv. practically, by practice.
PRATICA'NTE, p. a. a practitioner, one who practises, or is engaged in the actual exercise of any art, or profession.
PRATICA'R, v. a. to practise, to exercise any profession; also to put in practice, to practise.
Praticar, v. n. See *CONVERSAR*, *FALLAR*.
PRA'TICO, a, adj. experienced, artful. See also *VERSADO*.
Prático, practical, belonging to practice, not merely speculative.
PRATINHO, f. m. a small plate or dish.
PRATO, f. m. a plate, a dish.
Fazer prato de alguma coisa, (metaph.) to praise a thing, to propose it as an example that deserves to be followed.
PRAVIDA'DE, f. f. pravity, wickedness, perverseness, untowardness. See *MALDADE*.
PRA'XE, or *PRAXI*. See *PRATICA*.
PRAXIDICE, f. f. Praxidica, a heathen goddess, whose office was to assign men just bounds for their actions and discourses.
PRA'YA, f. f. shore, the side or bank of the sea.
Que está perto da praya, shory.
PRAZENTE'IRO, a, adj. See *ALEGRE, FESTIVAL*.
PRAZE'R, f. m. pleasure. See *GOSTO, ALEGRIA, VONTADE*.
Prazér, this verb is only used in the following tenses; *me práz, ou me apráz*, I will, it is my pleasure. *Praza a Deus*, God grant: *provera a Deus*, or *provera*, would to God: *provendo a Deus*, if God please, if it please God.
PRA'ZO, f. m. a term or time allowed to do any thing, or to appear in a court of justice.
Largar o prazo, to prolong, to put off to a distant, or longer time.
Prázo, a contract by which lands are given to be possessed for ever, upon condition that a small yearly rent shall be paid to the proprietor.

P R E

PRE'A. See *PRESA*.
PRE-ADAMITAS, Præadamites.
Pertinente ao Pre-adamitas, præadamitical,

tial, relating to those inhabitants of the earth, which some people have fancied to have lived before Adam.
PREA'DO, p. of **PREA'R**; which see.
PREALLEGADO, *a*, adj. before alleged.
PREAMA'R, *f. m.* flood or high water.
PREAMBULO, *f. m.* a preamble, a preface, an introduction.
PREA'R, *v. a.* (an antiquated word) to prey, to seize by violence.
PREBENDA, *f. f.* a prebend, that portion or stipend which a prebendary receives out of the estate, of a cathedral or collegiate church.
PREBENDADO, *f. m.* a prebendary, he who has a prebend.
PREBENDARI'A, *f. f.* the office of a **PREBENDEIRO**, which see.
PREBENDEIRO, *f. m.* (in the university) an officer whose business is to recover all the money due to the university, to pay the rector, &c.
PREBOSTE, *f. m.* a provost, or provost marshal.
PRECACAM. See **COLHEITA**.
PRECALÇADO, p. of
PRECALÇAR, (an antiquated word) See **GANHAR**, **ACQUIRIR**.
PRECALÇO, *f. m.* gain, profit, lucre. *Que tem grandes precalços*, gainful, profitable, whereof much gain cometh.
PRECARIO, *a*, adj. (in law) precarious, gotten by favour, or held by courtesy, uncertain, depending on the will of another.
PRECATADO, *a*, adj. wary, cautious. See
PRECATAR, *v. a.* to precaution, to forewarn, to warn before hand; also to avoid, to provide against a thing.
Precautar-se, *v. r.* to beware beforehand, to be suspicious of danger from.
Quando mal me precau, when I least think of it.
PRECATO, *f. m.* See
PRECAUCAM, *f. f.* precaution, preservative caution; also something made use of to keep off a disease, or any ill; a preservative.
PRECAUTELADO, p. of
PRECAUTELAR, *v. n.* or *Precautar-se*, *v. r.* to prevent, to hinder, to obviate.
PRECAUTORIO, *a*, adj. (with physicians) preservative, preventive, that keeps off a disease.
PRECEDENCIA, *f. f.* precedence. See **PREFERENCIA**, and **ANTECEDENCIAS**.
Precedencia, precedence, adjustment of place, rank, place of honour, which a person is intitled to in companies, in walking, or sitting.
PRECEDENTE, adj. precedent, going before.
PRECEDER, *v. a.* to precede, to go before in order of time.
Preceder, to go before according to the adjustment of rank, to precede.
PRECEDIDO, *a*, adj. preceded. See the *v.* **PRECEDER**.
PRECEPTO, *f. m.* a precept, a man-

date, a command. See also **DOCUMENTO**, **REGRA**.
PRECEPTOR, *f. m.* a preceptor, a teacher.
PRECEPTORA, *f. f.* a mistress that teaches.
PRECES, *f. f. p.* prayers, particularly a public prayer in time of calamity, &c. Lat.
PRECIE'NCIA, *f. f.* See **PRESCIENCIA**.
PRECI'NTA, *f. f.* the ropes, or facking belonging to a bedstead.
Precinta de cai, a bond or ligament of mortar that holds two stones together.
PRECINTADO. See **CIINGIDO**.
PRECINTO. See **CIRCUITO**.
PRECIO SAMENTE, adv. preciously.
PRECIOSIDADE, adv. preciousity, preciousness.
PRECIOSO, *a*, adj. precious.
PRECIPIO, *f. m.* a precipice. See also **DECLINACAM**, and **RUINA**.
PRECIPITACAM, *f. f.* precipitancy, rash haste, headlong hurry, precipitation; also precipitation (in chemistry).
PRECIPITADAMENTE, adv. precipitantly, precipitately.
PRECIPITADO, *a*, adj. cast down headlong, precipitated; also rash, inconsiderate. See also **PRECIPITAR**, it is also used substantively. See **PRECIPITAR**.
Precipitado verde, green precipitate, a mixture of the solution of mercury with spirit of nitre.
Precipitado vermelho, red precipitate, mercury dissolved in spirit of nitre, and when the moisture is evaporated, the fire is increased gradually, till the matter turns red.
Precipitado branco, white precipitate, mercury dissolved in aqua fortis, or spirit of nitre, and precipitated to the bottom, and is of a white colour.
PRECIPITANTE, (with chemists) precipitant, a term which they apply to any liquor, which being poured on a dissolution, separates what is there dissolved, and makes it precipitate.
PRECIPITAR, *v. a.* to precipitate, to throw, or cast down headlong.
Precipitar, (with chemists) to precipitate, to separate a matter which is dissolved so as to make it settle at the bottom, to throw down to the bottom.
Precipitar-se, *v. r.* to precipitate, to fall headlong, to run down headlong.
PRECIPITORIA, *f. f.* an engine formerly used to batter walls.
PRECIPITO'SO, *a*, adj. precipitous, rash, inconsiderate.
PRECISADO, *a*, adj. forced. See **PRECISAR**.
PRECISAMENTE, adv. exactly. See also **ABSOLUTAMENTE**.
PRECISAM, *f. f.* (a school term) precision, an exact limitation.
Precisaõ, clearness, perspicuity, distinctness.
PRECISAR, *v. a.* to force, to oblige.
PRECI'SO, *a*, adj. absolutely neces-

sary. See also **CERTO**, **DETERMINADO**. It is also used substantively; as, *o preciso do rigor historico*, the boundaries, limits, or bounds of history.
Preciso, (in logic) precise. See **ABSTRACTO**.
PRECITO, or **PRESCITO**, *f. m.* one that is damned or doomed to everlasting punishment.
Os precitos, the damned.
PRECLA'RO, *a*, adj. noble, renowned, famous, brave. See **BELLO**. Lat. *præclarus*.
PREÇO, *f. m.* price, value, rate, worth. Lat. *pretium*. See also **ESTIMACAM**, **CREDITO**, and **IMPORTANCIA**.
Levantar o preço, to raise the price.
Couja de muyto preço, costly, a thing of great price and value, sumptuous.
Por nenhum preço da vida, by no means.
Por qualquer preço que seja, whatever it costs.
A preço de dinbeyro, through, or by means of money.
Couja que não tem preço, a thing inestimable, that cannot be valued.
A preço de sangue, through bloodshed.
A preço de muyto sangue, through great bloodshed.
P. e gana-me no preço, e não no que mereço, cheat me in price, but not in the goods I buy.
P. a muyta conversação because de meus preços, too much familiarity breeds contempt.
PRECONIZACAM, *f. f.* (in the consistory at Rome) preconisation, a declaration or proposition made by the cardinal patron of a person nominated by some prince to a prelacy.
PRECONIZADO, p. of
PRECONIZAR, *v. a.* to preconise, to make a report in the pope's consistory, that the party presented to a benefice is qualified for the same.
PRECURSOR, *f. m.* St. John, the forerunner of our Saviour.
Precursores do fil. See **AURORA**.
PREDECESSOR, *f. m.* a predecessor.
PREDEFINIÇAM, *f. f.* the act of appointing, or determining before, (in divinity).
PREDEFINIDO, *a*, adj. appointed before, determined.
PREDEFINI'R, *v. a.* (in divinity) to appoint, or determine before-hand, to prefix.
PREDESTINAÇAM, *f. f.* (in divinity) predestination.
PREDESTINADO, *a*, adj. predestinated.
Os predestinados, those that are predestinated.
PREDESTINAR, *v. a.* (in divinity) to predestinate.
Predestinar, to appoint before-hand.
PREDIAL, adj. (in law) predial, consisting of farms.
Dizimos prediaes, predial tithes.
PREDICA, *f. f.* the art of preaching.

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PREDICAÇAM, f. f. (in logic) predication.
PREDICA'DO, f. m. (in logic) a predicate.
PREDICAMENTA'L, adj. (in logic) predicamental.
PREDICAME'NTO, f. m. (in logic) a predicament. See also **NUMERO**.
Predicamento, repute. See **CREDITO**, **ESTIMACAM**.
PREDICA'NTE, f. m. a protestant preacher or minister.
PREDICAM. See **PREDICÇAM**.
PREDICATI'VO, a, adj. fit for a sermon, or belonging to it.
PREDICÇAM, f. f. prediction, prophecy.
PREDIO, f. m. a farm, or a piece of ground in the fields.
PREDI'TO, a, adj. above said, or mentioned; also foretold, prophesied.
PREDIZE'R, v. a. to foretell, or prophesy, to predict.
PREDOMINA'DO, p. of **PREDOMINAR**, which see.
PREDOMINA'NTE, p. a. predominant, prevailing.
PREDOMINA'R, v. n. to predominate, or prevail.
PREDOMI'NIO, f. m. predominancy, power over.
PREELEGE'R, v. a. to elect, to chuse before-hand, to pre-elect.
PREELEGI'DO, a, adj. pre-elected, chosen before.
PREEEXISTE'NCIA, f. f. pre-existence.
PREEEXISTE'NTE, adj. pre-existent, existing before another.
PREEEXISTI'R, v. n. to pre-exist.
PREFACÇAM, f. f. a preface, or pre-ample.
O que faz huma prefacaõ, a prefacer.
Fazer huma prefacaõ, to preface.
PREFA'CIO, f. m. the preface in the mass, which is immediately before the canon, to dispose the assembly to attention and devotion.
PREFECTO, f. m. a prefect among the ancient Romans. This style some religious people give to their superiors; and in colleges there is a prefect of the studies, who looks to the scholars, in order to make them mind their business; the overseer, or chief master of a college.
Prefecto, is also a name or title given to many officers in Rome.
PREFECTU'RA, f. f. (with the ancient Romans) prefecture. See also **OFFICIO**; **CARGO**, **GOVERNO**.
PREFEITO, f. m. the overseer, or chief master of a college.
PREFERE'NCIA, f. f. preference.
PREFERI'DO, a, adj. preferred.
PREFERI'R, v. a. to prefer, to make more account of, to set more by.
PREFICA. See **PRANTEADEIRA**.
PREFIGURA'DO, a, adj. prefigured, or prefigured.
PREFIGURAR, v. a. to prefigure, or prefigure.
PREGA, f. f. a crumple, a gather, a

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plait, a fold. Lat. *ruga*. *Fazer pregar, to plait, to lay in plaits or folds.*
PREGAÇAM, f. f. a preaching, a sermon.
PREGADI'ÇO, a, adj. that is nailed, or fastened with nails.
PREGA'DO, a, adj. preached.
Pregado, a, adj. nailed, fastened with nails.
PREGADO'R, f. m. a preacher.
Religiao dos Pregadores, the order of the Dominicans, founded by St. Dominic. They were called in England Black-friers, or Preaching friers.
PREGADU'RA, f. f. See **PREGARIA**.
PREGA'NA. See **PRAGANA**.
PREGAM, f. m. a proclamation, a cry; also a commendation, or praise. Lat. *præconium*.
Lançar pregaõ, to cry, as a crier does, to proclaim.
Preguens de Lisboa e de Londres, the Lisbon and London cries.
PREGA'R, v. a. to preach.
Pregar, v. a. to nail, to fasten with nails; also to stick, to fix, to thrust a pointed weapon into.
Pregar hum paynel a huma parede, to nail a picture to a wall.
Pregar hum prego, to drive a nail in, to fasten or stick a nail.
Pregar com hum alfinete, to pin.
Pregar com hum prego, to fasten with a nail, to nail.
Pregar em alguém huma bofetada, hum coscarrão, &c. to give one a slap, a cuff on the ear, &c.
Pregar, ou cravar os olhos em alguém, to fix one's eyes upon one. See CRAVAR.
Pregar ou fechar os olhos, to close or shut the eyes,
Naõ pude pregar os olhos toda a noite, I did not sleep a wink all night.
PREGARI'A, f. f. See **CRAVACAM**.
PREGMA'TICA. See **PREMATICA**.
PREGUINHO, f. m. a small nail. Lat. *clavulus*.
PREGO, f. m. a nail, an iron pin. Lat. *clavus*.
O que faz pregos, a nailer.
Cabeça do prego, the head of a nail.
O no de purpura com a figura de cabeça de prego, com que os senadores e cavalleiros Romanos ornavão as suas togas, a round knob, or stud of purple, where with the robes of the senators and knights were adorned.
Cabeça grossa de prego como as que se vem nas portas, a great head of a nail, embossed on doors or gates.
Prego grosso com que se unem as pranchas, ou taboas de hum navio, a ship nail.
Prego de cabeça larga e chata, a bossed nail, a bolt.
Prego, the horn of a young deer, or pricket without knags. Lat. subula.
Prego. See FRUNCHO.
Prego com a ponta quebrada, a stub, a nail with the point broken off.
Pregos, a sort of large pins used by women in dressing their heads.

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Prego, an iron nail, or spike used as a snare to catch thieves.
PREGOA'DO, a, adj. proclaimed by a crier.
PREGOA'R, v. a. to cry, to proclaim. See **APREGOAR**.
PREGOE'IRO, f. m. a crier. Lat. *prætor*; also a publisher, proclaimer, or setter forth of things.
Officio de pregueiro, the crier's office.
PREGUIÇA, f. f. slothfulness, laziness, sluggishness, lothesomeness, irksomeness. Lat. *pigritia*.
Preguiça, a beast very remarkable for slowness, in Brazil. It is called by some of the natives cig, or lay; and by others un-u.
P. preguiça, chave de pobreza, sloth is the key to poverty, or the way to grow poor.
PREGUICE'IRO, f. m. a sort of couch or day bed.
PREGUIÇO'SO, a, adj. slothful, lazy. *Ser preguiçoso, to be lazy.*
A preguiça, (with sportsmen) the partridge that is the last in springing.
PREHEMINE'NCIA, f. f. See **PREMINENCIA**.
PREITEANTE, &c. See **PLEITEANTE**, &c.
PREITEJA'R, (obsolet.) to agree, to come to an agreement.
PREITEJAME'NTO, f. m. (obsolet.) agreement.
PREITERI'A, f. f. See **PREITO**.
PREITESIA, f. f. (obsolet.) agreement.
PREITEZ, (a burlesque word.) See **CONFIADO**, **DESENFADADO**.
PRE'ITO, ou *pleito e homenagem*, a solemn oath of fealty, or full homage.
PREJUDICA'DO, a, adj. prejudiced, damaged.
PREJUDICA'R, v. a. to prejudice, to damage, to hurt, to wrong.
PREJUDICIA'L, adj. prejudicial, hurtful. Lat. *damnosus*.
PREJUDICIALME'NTE, adv. hurtfully, with hurt, or loss, to one's harm. Lat. *damnosè*.
PREJUIZO, f. m. prejudice, damage, wrong, hurt. Lat. *damnum*.
PRELAÇAM, f. f. preference before another.
PRELA'DO, f. m. a prelate; also a superior in a convent, or monastery.
PRELAZI'A, f. f. prelacy, the dignity of a prelate.
PRELIBACAM, f. f. prelibation, foretaste, effusion previous to tasting; as, *a prelibaçã daquellas eternas alegrias, the prelibation of those eternal joys.*
PRELIMINA'R, adj. preliminary.
PRE'LO, f. m. See **IMPRESSA**.
PRELU'DIO, f. m. a prelude; also a preface.
PREMA'TICA, or **PRAGMATICA**, f. f. a royal proclamation.
PRAGMATICA sanctio, pragmatical sanction; an ordinance made by Charles VII. king of France, anno 1438, in an assembly of the Gallican church, containing a regulation of the eccle-

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ecclesiastical discipline, in conformity to the canons of the council of Basil.

PREMATU'RO, *a*, adj. premature, coming too soon.

PREMEDEIRAS, *f. f. p.* the treadle of a weaver's loom. Lat. *inflet*.

PREMEDITADO, *a*, adj. premeditated.

PREMEDITAR, *v. a.* to premeditate. Lat. *premeditari*.

PREMIADO, *a*, adj. rewarded.

PREMIAR, *v. a.* to reward.

PREMIDEIRAS. See **PREMEDEIRAS**.

PREMINENCIA, *f. f.* pre-eminence, being above, or before another. See also **PRECEDENCIA**.

PREMINENTE, adj. pre-eminent, above, or before another; also glorious, honourable.

PREMIO, *f. m.* a reward. Lat. *præmium*.

Premiu, (in commerce) premium, the sum of money given to an insurer for the insuring the safe return of a ship or merchandize.

PREMISSAS, (in logic) premises, the two first propositions of a syllogism.

PREMOÇAM, *f. f.* (a school term) pre-motion, the action of co-operating with the creature and determining him to act.

PREMONSTRATENSE ordem, Premonstratenses, an order of regular canons, observing St. Austin's rules.

PRENÇA. See **PRENSA**.

PRE'NDA, *f. f.* a favour, something given by a lady, or lover to be worn, or kept as a token of love and friendship; also accomplishment, ornament, endowment.

Prendas, accomplishments, acquirements in literature, art, science, good behaviour, &c.

Prenda do amor conjugal, a child, the pledge of love between man and wife.

Homem de grandes prendas, a man well accomplished, a man of good parts, of worth.

PRENDADO, *a*, adj. accomplished; also that has received something as a token of love, friendship, esteem, &c.

PRENDAR-SE em, *v. r.* to take something as a token of love, friendship, &c.

PRENDER, *v. a.* to take hold on, to imprison, to take, to seize, to arrest. See also **ATAR**.

Prender, to pounce, to seize with the pounces or talons, as a bird of prey.

Prender de boas palavras em outras, to commune, to talk or discourse together, to communicate sentiments interchangeably.

PRENE'STO, *f. m.* Palestina, a city of Italy, about twenty miles eastward from Rome. Lat. *Præneste*.

PRENHA'DA, *f. f.* a woman with child.

PRENHE, adj. big with child.

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Prenhe, (*fallando em animais*) impregnated, got with young.

Andar, ou estar prenhe, to be great with child or young.

Fazer prenhe. See **EMPRENHAR**.

Palavras prenhes, words that import more than appears at the first sight.

PRENHE'Z, ou PRENHIDAM, *f. f.* the state of being with child.

Prenhez, (*fallando em femeas de animais*) a being great with young.

PRENOÇAM, *f. f.* prenotion, foreknowledge.

PRENO'ME, *f. m.* the title preceding the proper name; as Don in Spain; Dom in Portugal; in the island of Maluco, Cachil, &c.

PRENSA, *f. f.* any sort of press.

Prensa, (metaph.) See **IMPRESSAM**.

PRENUNCIO, *f. m.* a sign or token of any thing that is to come or happen, a presage.

PREOCCUPAÇAM, *f. f.* pre-occupation. See also **PREVENÇAM**.

PREOCCUPADO, *a*, adj. pre-occupied, &c. See

PREOCCUPAR, *v. a.* to pre-occupy, to prevent; also to pre-occupy, to prepossess, to fill with prejudices.

PREPARAÇAM, *f. f.* preparation.

PREPARADO, *a*, adj. prepared. See

PREPARAR, *v. a.* to prepare, to get or make ready for any purpose, to fit for any thing, or fit up for any use. See also **DISPOR**.

Preparar o sustento, to chew or break the food between the teeth.

Preparar-se, *v. r.* to prepare, to make one's self ready, to take previous measures.

PREPARATIVO, *a*, adj. preparative, preparatory.

PREPASSADO, *p. of*

PREPASSAR per alguém, *v. n.* to pass before or in the sight of one.

PREPONDERADO, *p. of*

PREPONDERAR, *v. n.* to preponderate. See also **PREVALECER, VENCER**.

PREPOR, *v. a.* See **ANTEPOR, REFERIR**.

PREPOSIÇAM, *f. f.* (in grammar) a preposition.

PREPO'SITO, *f. m.* a superior, in some religious orders.

PREPOSITURA, *f. f.* the office or dignity of one that is a superior, in some religious orders.

PREPOSTERAMENTE, adv. preposterously. Lat. *præposterè*.

PREPOSTERO, *a*, adj. preposterous, having that first, which ought to be last. Lat. *præposterus*.

PREPO'STO, *f. m.* an ancient dignity in the monastery called Santa Cruz de Coimbra.

PREPU'CIO, *f. m.* the prepuce, or foreskin of a man's privities. Lat. *præputium*.

PREROGATI'VA, *f. f.* prerogative. Lat. *prærogativa*.

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PRE'SA, or PRE'ZA, *f. f.* a prey, or booty by force. Lat. *præda*.

Navio que corre o mar para fazer presas, a pickaroon, a privateer.

Andar com navio as presas, to turn pirate, to go a privateering.

Presas, ou navio tomado dos inimigos, a prize.

Largar a presa, to let one's hold go.

Presas do javali, the tush, or tusk of a boar.

Presas, ou dentes colmilhos de hum cavallo. See **DENTES colmilhos**.

Presas, the pounces, talons, or claws of a bird of prey.

Presas, a flood-gate to keep in water, a mill-dam.

Presas do moinho, a mill-dam.

Dais em que fazer presa a todo o mundo por causa do vosso modo de viver, you expose yourself strangely by your carriage. (Metaph.)

Não atbaraõ em que fazer presa nas suas palavras, they could not take hold of his words. (Metaph.)

PRESAGIA'DO, *a*, adj. presaged, &c. See

PRESAGIA'R, *v. a.* to presage, to forebode, to foretel, to portend. Lat. *præsagire*.

PRESA'GIO, *f. m.* a presage, an omen, a token.

Bom, ou máo presagio, an omen or token of good or bad luck, a good or bad omen.

Este he muyto máo presagio, this omenates sadly.

PRESA'GO, *a*, adj. apprehensive, divining, boding, betokening. Lat. *præsagus*.

Presago do mal, omenous, foreboding ill.

PRESAR. See **PREZAR**.

PRESAS de huma ave de rapina, &c. See **PRESA**.

PRESA'VEL. See **PREZAVEL**.

PRESBITERIA'NOS, *f. m.* Presbyterians, a party of non-conformists, so called from their admitting of lay elders into their church government.

PRESBITE'RIO, *f. m.* the chancel of a church, the place between the altar and communion table, and the balustrade or rails that inclose it; also presbytery, an assembly of presbyters.

PRESBY'TERO, *f. m.* a priest, or presbyter.

PRESCIE'NCIA, *f. f.* prescience, foreknowledge, foresight.

PRESCINDIDO, *a*, adj. *p. of*

PRESCINDI'R, *v. a.* to prescind, to cut off, to abstract.

PRESCITO. See **PRECITO**.

PRESCREVER, *v. a.* to prescribe, to order, to ordain, to make a prescription.

Prescrever, *v. n.* to grow out of use, or fashion, to decay.

Prescrever, (in law) to prescribe, to get by prescription.

PRESCRIPÇAM, *f. f.* (in law) prescription, right, or title to any thing, ground-

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grounded upon a continued possession of it, beyond the memory of man, *Pre'cr'pçam*, precript, order.

PRESCRIPTI'VEL, adj. (in law) that may prescribe, liable to prescription. **PRESCRITO**, *a*, adj. prescribed, ordered.

PRESE'A, or **PREZEA**, *f. f.* a jewel, a rich ornament, *à pretio*.

PRESENÇA, *f. f.* presence.

Presença, port, air, mien.

Presença, (with physicians.) See **ABUNDANCIA**.

PRESENCIALME'NTE, adv. See **PESSOALMENTE**.

PRESENCIA'R, *v. a.* to relate, to recount; also to be present, not absent.

PRESENTAÇAM, *f. f.* a presentation to a benefice.

PRESENTA'DO, *a*, adj. presented. See **PRESENTAR**.

Padre presentado, a friar, &c. See **APRESENTADO**.

Presentado para hum cargo, presented for preferment.

PRESENTA'NEO, *a*, adj. presentaneous, ready, quick. Lat. *præsenti-neus*.

PRESENTA'R, **PRESENTA'R-SE**. See **APRESENTAR**, **APRESENTAR-SE**.

PRESENTE, adj. present.

O tempo presente, the present time.

Eu estava presente quando, &c. I was there when, &c.

Esta presente a minha memoria, it is fresh in my memory.

Fazer presente, to expose, to manifest, to acquaint, to make acquainted.

Isto sempre me he presente, I have it always present in my thoughts, I always think of it.

De presente, ou ao presente, at present, now, at this time.

Ate esta presente hora, till now, to this very time.

Presente, *f. m.* a present, a gift.

Presente, (in grammar) the present, or present tense.

PRESENTEA'DO, *a*, adj. See

PRESENTEA'R, *v. a.* to present, to make presents often; also to present, to make a present, to present a gift, or with a gift.

PRESENTIDO, *a*, adj. See **PRESENTIR**.

PRESENTI'NHO, *f. m.* a small present.

Presentinho de dinbeyro, a spill of money, a little gift of money.

PRESENTIR, *v. a.* to perceive somewhat, to surmise, or understand beforehand, to foresee, to preconceive. Lat. *præsensire*.

PRESE'PE, (in astronomy) *Præsepe*, three nebulous stars in the sign Cancer. But Avellar, in his Chronogr. only calls one of them so.

PRESEPIO, *f. m.* a stable, a stall. It is only applied to that in which our Saviour was born, or to a small figure or representation of it.

PRESERVAÇAM, *f. f.* preservation.

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PRESERVA'DO, *a*, adj. preserved. See

PRESERVA'R, *v. a.* to preserve, to keep from any evil.

PRESERVATIVO, *f. m.* a preservative.

PRESIDENCIA, *f. f.* presidentship, the honour of presiding.

PRESIDENTE, *f. m.* a president.

Presidente do collegio dos Ingleses em Lisboa, the rector of the English college in Lisbon.

Presidente, a moderator, one who presides in a disputation.

Presidente, (in some convents of the Capuchin friars) the superior.

PRESIDIA'DO, *a*, adj. See

PRESIDIA'R, *v. a.* to garrison, to place soldiers in a town or castle.

PRESIDIO, *f. m.* a garrison, or place of defence, into which soldiers are put; also garrison, a body of forces disposed in a fortress.

Presidio, (metaph.) any help. See **PREROGATIVA**, **PRENDA**, **VENTAGEM**.

PRESIDI'R, *v. n.* to preside, to be present as chief in the assembly. Lat. *præsidere*.

Presidir em humas conclusões, to be the moderator, or to preside in a disputation.

PRESI'GO, *f. m.* (in the province of Beyra.) See **CONDUITO**.

PRESILHA, *f. f.* a loop, such as they put on coats, or for other uses, &c. also a sort of jewel or wearing ornament for men.

PRE'SO, *a*, adj. apprehended, taken into custody, imprisoned, arrested, &c. according to the *v.* **PRENDER**.

P. preso por mil, preso por mil e quinhentos, we say, over shoes, over boots.

Preso, *f. m.* a prisoner.

PRE'SSA, *f. f.* haste, speed.

Muyta pressa, hurry, or great haste.

A' pressa, in haste, hastily.

Feyto á pressa, done in haste.

A toda a pressa, with all the haste that may be, in all haste, in post haste.

Ide a toda a pressa, make all the haste you can.

Ter muyta pressa, to be in a hurry.

Dar pressa, to hasten.

Dar-se pressa, to haste, to make haste.

Pressa, ou perigo, a danger.

Livrar de grandes pressas. See **DESA-PRESSAR**.

P. a mor pressa, mayor *vagar*, the more haste the worse speed.

PRESSURO'SO, *a*, adj. See **VELOZ**, **ACELERADO**.

PRESTADI'O, *a*, adj. serviceable, capable of doing service, obliging.

PRESTADO, *a*, adj. See **PRESTAR**.

PRESTAMEIRO, *f. m.* one that has a prestimony. See **PRESTIMONIO**.

PRESTAMENTE, adv. hastily.

PRESTAMENTO, *f. m.* (in ancient records.) See **UTILIDADE**.

PRESTA'NÇA, *f. f.* See **PRESTIMO**, **UTILIDADE**.

PRESTA'NTE, adj. excellent.

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PRESTANTI'SSIMO, *a*, superl. very excellent.

PRESTA'R, *v. n.* to be serviceable, obliging, or capable of doing service.

Não prestar para nada, to be good for nothing, or of no service. It is said both of persons and things.

Preste-lhe, ou que lhe preste, much good may it do you.

Homem de prestar, a serviceable or obliging man.

Prestar para muyto, to be very obliging, or capable of doing service, to be very serviceable.

Prestar, *v. a.* See **EMPRESTAR**.

PRE'STE, *f. m.* (in ancient records) a priest.

Preste-Joaõ, *Prestor John*, which some will have to be the emperor of Ethiopia, others a great prince in Asia, that could never yet be found.

PRESTES. See **PREPARADO**, **PROMPTO**.

Fazer prestes, to get ready.

Fazer-se prestes, to get one's self ready.

Leites e prestes, prepared, ready.

PRESTEZA, *f. f.* quickness, nimbleness.

PRESTI'GIO, *f. m.* prestige, illusion, imposture, deceit.

PRESTIMO, *f. m.* ability, serviceableness, capableness of doing service.

Ter prestimo. See **PRESTAR**.

Não ter prestimo, to be good for nothing or of no service.

Homem de prestimo, ou de prestar. See **PRESTAR**.

PRESTIMONIA'L, or **PRESTIMONIA'RIO**, *a*, adj. of, or belonging to prestimony.

PRESTIMO'NIO, *f. m.* (in canon law) prestimony, a fund or revenue settled by a founder for the subsistence of a priest, without being erected into any title of benefice, chapel, prebend, or priory, nor subject to any but the patron, and those he appoints.

PRESTITO, *f. m.* a term used both in the Spanish and Portuguese universities, when the beadle or messenger of the university notifies any order of the chancellor or other superior, which he that has the notification is to perform, *sub pœna præstiti juramenti*, i. e. under penalty of breaking his oath, whence the word was taken.

PRE'STO, adv. quickly, readily; also quickly, soon.

Preslo, adj. See **VELOZ**.

PRESUMI'DO, *a*, adj. presumed, guessed; also proud, conceited, presumptuous.

PRESUMI'R, *v. n.* to presume, to suppose, to guess. See also **JULGAR**, and **SOSPEY'TAR**.

Presumir, ou ser presumido, to presume, to take too much upon one, to be presumptuous, proud, insolent, bold, saucy.

Presumir, to flatter one's self, to hope.

PRESUMÇAM, ou **PRESUNÇAM**, *f. f.*

f. f. presumption, guess; also presumptuousness, pride, arrogance.
PRESUMPCAM, (in law) presumption, strong probability.
Presumpção, (in rhetoric) pre-occupation, or prevention of our adversary's objections.
PRESUMPTUOSO, *cu* **PRESUNÇO**, *SO*, *a*, adj. presumptuous, proud, insolent.
PRESUNTO; f. m. a gammon, or pelf of bacon with the leg on; a ham.
PRESUNTUOSAMENTE, adv. presumptuously, haughtily, conceitedly.
PRESUNTUOSO. See **PRESUMPTUOSO**.
PRESUPPO'R, v. a. and irreg. to presuppose, to give a thing for granted. Lat. *presupponere*. It is conjugated like **PONHO**.
PRESUPPOSICAM, f. f. presupposition, or supposition.
PRESUPPOSTO, *a*, adj. pre-supposed.
Presupposto, f. m. See **PRESUPPOSICAM**, and **INTENTO**.
PRETENCAM, f. f. See **PRETENSAM**.
PRETENDENTE, *cu* **PERTENDENTE**, *p. a.* a claimer, one that pretends a right, or sues for an employment, a suitor, a pretender.
Pretendente que pretende casar, a suitor, one who courts a woman.
PRETENDE'R, v. a. to claim, to challenge, or demand.
Elle pretende huma decima parte, he claims a tenth part.
Eu pretendia de vos este sinal de agradecimento, I expected from you this proof of gratitude.
Pretender, to pretend, to expect, to aim.
Que pretendem estes miseraveis? what do those wretches pretend? what do they mean? what would they be at?
Elle não pretende senão largar-me fora do meu lugar, all his aim is to get me out of my place.
Pretender huma mulher, to suit, to woo, or court a woman.
PRETENDI'DO, *a*, adj. claimed, &c. See **PRETENDER**.
PRETENSAM, f. f. a pretence, a pretension, a claim, &c. See **PRETENDER**.
PRETENSO, *a*, adj. See **PRETENDI'DO**.
PRETENSO'R, f. m. See **PRETENDENTE**.
PRETENSORA, f. f. a woman that claims, pretends, or stands for a thing.
PRETERICAM, f. f. (with rhetoricians) preterition.
PRETERI'DO, *a*, adj. pretermitted.
Filho preterido, a preterit child, a child whom the father has forgotten to mention in his last will.
PRETERI'R, v. a. to pretermitt.
Preterir em testamento, to leave out the name of a son in the last will.

PRETE'RITO, f. m. (in grammar) the preter, or preterit.
Preterito imperfeito, the preterimperfect tense.
Preterito perfeito. See **PERFEITO**.
Preterito plusquam perfeito, preterpluperfect tense.
PRETERMISSAM, f. f. See **PRETERICAM**.
PRETERMITTI'DO, *a*, adj. pretermitted.
PRETERMITTI'R, v. a. to pretermitt.
PRETERNATURA'L, adj. preternatural.
PRETE'XTA, f. f. pretexta, a long white gown or toga, with a band or border of purple at bottom, worn by the Roman children till the age of puberty, i. e. seventeen, the boys; and the girls till marriage.
PRETE'XTO, f. m. pretence, or pretext. cloak, colour.
PRETIDAM, f. m. See **NEGRI'DAM**.
PRETINHO, *a*, adj. somewhat black.
Pretinho, f. m. See **NEGRINHO**.
PRE'TO, *a*, adj. black.
Preto, f. m. See **NEGRO**, f. m.
Preto, a sort of ancient coin in Portugal.
Preto, ou carn-yro de guia. See **GUIA**.
PRETOLIM, f. m. a sort of varnish used by sword cutlers.
PRETO'R, f. m. a pretor, a Roman judge.
Pertencente ao pretor, pretorian.
PRETORIA. See **PRETURA**.
PRETORIO, f. m. pretorium, a court of justice, where the pretor used to sit.
PRETU'RA, f. f. the dignity of a pretor.
PREVALECE'R, v. n. to prevail, to have the advantage over, to gain the superiority. Lat. *prævalere*.
PREVALECIDO, *p.* of *prevaler*, prevailed.
PREVALER. See **PREVALECER**.
PREVARICACAM, f. f. prevarication. See also **TRANSGRESSAM**.
PREVARICA'DO, *p.* of *PREVARICAR*, which see.
PREVARICADO'R, f. m. a prevaricator, a false double-dealer. See also **TRANSGRESSOR**.
PREVARICA'R, v. n. to prevaricate, to work by collusion in pleading. Lat. *prævaricari*, also to transgress, to violate a law.
PREVENÇAM, f. f. (in canon law) prevention, the right that a superior person has to lay hold on, claim, or transact an affair, before an inferior, to whom it more immediately belongs.
Prevenção, prevention, prepossession, prejudice.
Prevenção, foresight, provision, cautiousness, any sort of provisions, or measures taken before-hand.
Com prevenção, cautiously.
PREVENI'DO, f. m. a provident and wise man.

Prevenido, *a*, adj. prepared. See also the v. **PREVENIR**.
PREVENIENTE *graça*, (in divinity) prevenient grace.
PREVENI'R, v. a. to prevent, to hinder, to obviate.
Prevenir a alguém, to prevent one, to get the start of him, to be beforehand with him; also to prepossess, to pre-occupy one's mind.
Prevenir, to provide, to procure beforehand; also to take measures beforehand.
Prevenir-se, v. r. to provide against a thing, to beware afore-hand, to do any thing by way of prevention, to take measures before-hand.
PREVE'R, v. a. to foresee. Lat. *prævidere*.
PREVIDENCIA, f. f. foresight, foreknowledge.
PRE'VIO, *a*, adj. previous, going before.
PREVISAM, f. f. (in divinity) prescience.
PREVI'STO, *a*, adj. foreseen. See also **PRUDENTE**.
Não previsto, unforeseen.
PREZA'DO. } See { **ESTIMADO**.
PREZA'R. } See { **ESTIMAR**.
PREZA'R-SE. See **GLORIAR-SE**.
PREZA'VEL, adj. laudable, commendable, praise-worthy.
PREZE'A. See **PRESE'A**.

PRI'PO, f. m. Priapus, the lascivious God of gardens; also the genitals.
PRIGUIÇA, &c. See **PREGUIÇA**, &c.
PRI'MA, f. f. a she-cousin, *prima com irmã*, a she cousin-german, *prima segunda*, a second she-cousin.
Prima, (in music) the smallest string of an instrument.
Prima, (in falconry) the female, or female hawk of any kind, the male being called **TREÇO**.
Obra prima. See **PRIMO**.
Prima, (in the divine service) the hour of prime, which follows next after lauds.
Lente de prima de theologia, &c. (in the university) the professor that reads lectures of divinity, &c. in the morning.
PRIMACIA, f. f. priority, the state of being first.
PRIMACIA'L, adj. of, or belonging to a primate.
PRIMA'DO, f. m. the first or prime place.
PRIMARIAMENTE, adv. primarily, in the first place.
PRIMA'RIO, *a*, adj. (in the schools) primary, not secondary.
PRIMAVERA, f. f. the spring. Lat. *ver*. They also give this name to a sort of silk veil, or fine web, that is full of flowers resembling the spring.
Primavera sagrada, a kind of vow made by

by the ancient inhabitants of Italy.
Lat. *Ver sacrum*.

PRIMA'Z, f. m. a primate, a chief ecclesiastic.

PRIMAZI'A, f. f. primacy, the dignity or office of a primate. See also **EXECCLENCIA, SUPERIORIDADE**.

PRIME'IRA, f. f. a Portuguese game at cards; also the first form in a school.

PRIMEIRAME'NTE, adv. in the first place, first.

PRIME'IRO, a, adj. first, the ordinal of one.

Primeiro, first, earliest, in time.

Prim.iro, first, prime, highest in dignity.

As primeiras frutas, hastings.

Primeiro, adv. before, first; as; *Isto é o primeiro*, this must be done first.

Primeiro que eu morra, before I die.

Primeiro que tudo, first, in the first place, first of all.

Pergunta primeiro pela mãe que pela filha, ask first for the mother, and then for the daughter.

P. quem primeiro vem, primeiro morre, first come, first served. The French say; *qui arrive le premier au moulin, premier doit moudre*.

PRIME'VO, a, adj. original, primitive, primeval, primevous.

PRIMICE'RIA, f. f. the quality of being the chief or first in any respect, or the eldest in any faculty; primariness.

PRIMICE'RIO, f. m. one that is the first in any respect, or the eldest in any faculty.

PRIMICHI'CA, f. f. (in the province of Beyra) so they call a cow, &c. after bringing forth young ones the first time.

PRIMI'CIAS, f. f. p. the first fruits of the year; also the first production, work, or composition.

PRIMITIVO, a, adj. primitive, of the first institution.

Primitivo, (in grammar) ex. *verbo*, ou *nome primitivo*, a primitive verb or noun.

Numero primitivo, prime number, that which is only divisible by unity, as five and seven are.

PRIMO, f. m. a cousin.

Primo com irmão, a cousin-german.

Primo segundo, a second cousin.

Primo, a, adj. See **PERITO**.

Obra prima, a perfect and curious work. See **PERFEITO**.

PRIMOGE'NITO, a, adj. first begotten; also the elder brother.

PRIMOGENITO'R, f. m. a progenitor, or fore-father.

PRIMOGENITU'RA, f. f. primogeniture, the right of the first-born.

PRIMO'R, f. m. niceness, skilfulness, accuracy, (speaking of a work, or any thing nicely made, or performed.)

Com primor, nicely.

Primor, obligingness of temper, gentility, elegance of behaviour, unasked

kindness, generosity, generous disposition, civility.

Com primor, generously, gentlemanlike, with unasked kindness, courteously, &c.

PRIMO'RDIO, f. m. primordial, origin, first principle.

PRIMORO'SAME'NTE, ou *com primor*, nicely; also generously, &c. See **PRIMOR**.

PRIMOROSI'SSIMO, a, adj. superl. very nice. See

PRIMORO'SO, a, adj. skilful; also nicely made, or performed; also generous, obliging, &c. See **PRIMOR**.

PRINCE'ZA, f. f. a princess.

PRINCIPA'DO, f. m. principality, principedom, sovereignty; also principality, the country which gives title to a prince.

Principados, (in theology) the third order in the hierarchy of angels.

PRINCIPA'L, adj. principal, chief, main. See also **ILLUSTRE**, and **CARDINAL**.

As pessoas principais de huma cidade, the head men, the chief, or topping men, the most eminent men of a city.

Principal, f. m. the main, the main thing, the main business, or point; also the principal, or capital money, (in commerce.)

Os principais de huma villa, the topping men of a town.

Principal, (in Coimbra) the principal, the head, or head-master of a college. It is also the name of an ecclesiastical dignity in Lisbon.

PRINCIPALME'NTE, adv. principally, mainly, above all.

PRINCIPE, f. m. a prince. Lat. *princeps*.

Principe, the eldest son of a king; as, *O principe dos Brasils*, the prince of Brasils, in Portugal.

Principe, the principal, chief, or most excellent person of any body of men; as, *Aristoteles o principe dos philosophos*, Aristotle the prince of philosophers.

Principe, prince, one who is a sovereign in his own territories, yet holds of some other as his superior lord; as, *os principes de Alemanha*, the princes of Germany.

Como hum principe, ou *a maneira de principe*, princely.

De principe, ou *pertencente a hum principe*, princely.

De principe, ou *que é um a hum principe*, princelike, becoming a prince, princely.

Hum jantar de principe, a princely dinner.

A qualidade de principe, princeliness, princely quality.

Dignidade, estado, ou poder de hum principe. See **PRINCIPADO**.

PRINCIPIA'DO, a, adj. begun, commenced. See **PRINCIPIAR**.

PRINCIPIANTE, p. a. a beginner.

PRINCIPIA'R, v. a. to begin. See **COMEÇAR**.

PRINCIPIO, f. m. the beginning. Lat. *principium*.

Principio, principle, the first cause of the being or production of any thing, original cause.

Principios, (with mathematicians) principles, definitions, axioms, and postulates.

Principios das artes, ou sciencias, principles, the first grounds, elements, or rudiments of any art or science.

Principio, a principle or practical rule of action.

Principio, principle, element, constituent part, primordial substance.

Principios activos, (in chemistry) active principles, that is, spirit, oil, and salt.

Principios passivos, (in chemistry) passive principles, that is, water and earth.

P. ao principio, ou ao fim, *Abril costuma ser ruim*, at the beginning or end, April is generally bad. There is always bad weather some time or other in April.

P. bom principio he amade, a good beginning is half the work done.

PRIOR, f. m. a prior, the head of some monasteries; also a prior, or such a person, as in some churches presides over others in the same churches.

Prior, ou *cura*. See **CURA**.

Prior is also title in some military orders.

PRIOR'A, or **PRIORE'ZA**, f. f. a prioress, a lady superior of a convent of nuns.

PRIORA'DO, f. m. a priory, or monastery governed by a prior; also the dignity of a prior, priorship. See **PRIOR**.

PRIORE'ZA. See **PRIORA**.

PRIORIDA'DE, f. f. priority, state of being first in rank, order, or dignity, precedence in time, the state of being first.

PRIORI'Z. See **PLEURIZ**.

PRIOSTA'DO, f. m. the office or dignity of a **PRIOSTE**, which see.

PRIOSTE, f. m. a collector of church-revenues; also a title given to the prior or chief of the clergy in the collegiate church of Guimaraes.

PRISAM, f. f. a prison or goal; also imprisonment; also the act of casting into prison.

Prisão, (in falconry) the prey seized by a bird of prey.

Prisão, the bridle, the fetters, or any other like furniture for a horse.

PRISOENS, bonds, cords, or chains, with which one is bound.

PRISCO, a, adj. pristine, first, ancient. Lat. *priscus*.

PRISONA'DO, a, adj. made a prisoner of war.

PRISIONA'R, v. a. to make prisoner of war.

PRISIONE'IRO, f. m. a prisoner of war; for other prisoners are generally called *presos*.

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PRISMA, f. m. (in optics and geometry) a prism.
PRISOENS. See **PRISAM**.
PRISTINO, a, adj. pristine, first, ancient. Lat. *pristinus*.
PRIVACAM, f. f. (in metaphysics) privation, the want or absence of some natural perfection from a subject capable to receive it.
Privacão, privation, want, lack, or being without; also the act of depriving or degrading from rank or office.
PRIVA'DA, f. f. a privy, a necessary house.
PRIVADAMENTE, adv. privily.
PRIVA'DO, a, adj. deprived; also private, not public.
Privado, f. m. a privado, a favourite, a secret, or intimate friend. See **VÁLIDO**.
PRIVANÇA, f. f. the state of being a favourite to a prince, or king; favour, great intimacy.
Ter privança com hum príncipe, to be a favourite to a prince.
PRIVA'R, v. a. to deprive.
Privar, v. n. to be in favour, to be very intimate.
Privar-se, v. r. to deprive one's self.
PRIVATIVAMENTE, adv. exclusively to all the rest.
PRIVATIVO, a, adj. privative, not positive.
PRIVILEGIADO, a, adj. privileged.
Pessoa privilegiada, a privileged person.
Privilegiado, f. m. a privileged person.
PRIVILEGIAR, v. a. to privilege, to grant a privilege.
PRIVILEGIO, f. m. a privilege. See also **PREROGATIVA**, **EXCELLENCIA**.

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PRO e contra, pro and con, for and against. From the Lat. *pro et contra*.
PROA, f. f. the prow or head of a ship. Lat. *proa*. *Per a proa*. See **EMPROAR**.
Proa, (metaph.) See **MIRA**.
PROADO, p. of
PROAR, *ca per a proa em*, v. n. See **EMPROAR**.
PROBABILIDADE, f. f. probability.
PROBATICA piscina, the pool in Jerusalem, in which they washed sheep that were to be sacrificed; and which cured the first infirm person that went into it, after the angel had stirred it.
PROBIDADE, f. f. probity, integrity, honesty.
PROBLEMA, f. m. a problem.
PROBLEMATICAMENTE, adv. problematically.
PROBLEMATICO, a, adj. problematical.
PROBO, a, adj. honest, virtuous, good. Lat. *probus*.
PROBOSTE. See **PREBOSTE**.
PROCEDER, v. n. to proceed, to go on.
Proceder, to proceed, to come from, or be derived, to spring from, to rise.
Proceder, to behave or conduct one's

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self. It is used either in a good or bad sense.
Proceder como homem de bem, to behave one's self like an honest man.
Proceder, to proceed, to carry on juridical process.
Proceder, (in divinity) is for the Holy Ghost to issue from the Father and the Son.
PROCEDIDO, a, adj. that proceeds from, &c. See the v. **PROCEDER**.
Homem bem procedido, an honest man.
PROCEDIDO, f. m. (with merchants, &c.) the proceed, the neat proceed, that which arises from a thing.
Procedidos, events, adventures, chances, haps good or bad, what has been performed or done, things happened, procedures.
PROCEDIMENTO, f. m. behaviour, manners in general. See also **RAMIFICACAM**.
PROCELEUSMATICO, (in grammar) proceleusmatic, a foot consisting of four short syllables; as *pelagi*.
PROCELLA, f. f. a storm. Lat. used only by poets.
PROCELLOSO, a, adj. stormy, procacious. Lat. *procellosus*.
PROCERIDADE, f. f. procerity, tallness, height, length of stature. Lat. *proceritas*.
PROCE'RO, a, adj. high, tall, lofty. Lat. *procerus*.
PROCESSADO, a, adj. tried. See **PROCESSAR**, and **PROCESSO**.
PROCESSAM do Espirito Santo, emanation or proceeding of the Holy Ghost.
PROCESSAR, v. a. to judge a criminal, to try him.
PROCESSIONALMENTE, adv. in manner of a procession.
PROCESSIONARIO, f. m. a church book, containing the ceremonies and music for processions.
PROCESSO, f. m. a series or order of things, a process, or progression.
Processo, a process, or trial at law; they say also **PROCESSADO**.
PROCIDENCIA, f. f. (with physicians) procidence, a falling down of a thing out of its place.
Procidencia do fesso, procidentia ani, a falling out of the intestinum rectum through the fundament.
PRO CION, *ou* **PROCYON**, (in astronomy) Procyon, a constellation placed before the Great Dog, and thence takes its name, q. d. before the dog.
PROCISSAM, f. f. (with the Roman catholics) a procession, a solemn march of the clergy and people in their ornamental habits, &c.
Ir em procissão, to procession, to go in procession.
Pertencente a huma procissão, processional.
PROCLAMACAM, f. f. a proclamation.
PROCLAMADO, a, adj. proclaimed, &c. See
PROCLAMAR, v. a. to proclaim,

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to declare with solemnity. See also **ACLAMAR**.
PROCO'NSUL, f. m. a proconsul, as it were a deputy-consul. Lat.
PROCONSULADO, f. m. the proconsulship, or dignity of a proconsul.
PROCRASTINA'DO, a, adj. procrastinated, &c. See
PROCRASTINAR, v. a. to procrastinate, to put off from day to day, to defer.
PROCREACAM, f. f. procreation, engendering.
Procreação, (speaking of plants) plantation, planting.
PROCREA'DO, a, adj. procreated, begot, engendered.
PROCREAR, v. a. to procreate, beget, or ingender. Lat. *procreare*.
PROCURACAM, f. f. procuration, an act whereby a person is empowered to act, treat, receive, &c. in a person's name.
Procuração bastante, full power.
Procuração, procuracy, the deed or instrument whereby a person is constituted procurator, a letter of attorney.
Trazer procuração em causa própria, to get or compass one's ends without another's help.
PROCURA'DO, a, adj. See the v. **PROCURAR**.
PROCURADO'R, f. m. a proctor, or proxy, an attorney, a solicitor, a procurator, one who manages another man's affairs.
Procurador del rey, the king's attorney.
Procurador das cortes, a representative of some town in the cortes, or parliament.
Procurador da coroa, the king's attorney-general, one who manages the law-affairs of the crown.
Procurador de S. Marcos, (at Venice) procurator of St. Mark, the person next in dignity to the doge or duke of that republic.
PROCURADORIA, f. f. attorneyship, the office of an attorney.
PROCURAR, v. a. to procure, to endeavour to obtain, to help to. See also **BUSCAR**.
Procurar por alguém, to ask for one.
PROCURATURA, f. f. See **PROCURADORIA**.
PRODIGALIDADE, f. f. prodigality, wastefulness.
PRODIGALIZADO, a, adj. See
PRODIGALIZAR, v. a. to play the prodigal, to waste, to be prodigal.
PRODIGAMENTE, adv. prodigally.
PRODIGIO, f. m. a prodigy, a wonderful thing.
PRODIGIOSAMENTE, adv. prodigiously, wonderfully.
PRODIGIOSO, a, adj. prodigious, wonderful.
PRODIGO, a, adj. prodigal; wasteful.
PRODITOR, f. m. See **TRAIDOR**.
PRODROMO, f. m. (with physicians) prodromus, a fore-runner, a harbinger, a disease which foreruns a greater.

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PRODUCÇAM, f. f. production, or producing; also the papers produced in a law-suit.
Produçam do entendimento, work, composition.
PRODUCE'NTE, p. a. producing, causing.
Prodúente, f. m. a producent, one that offers or exhibits.
PRODUCTIVO, a, adj. producible, that may be produced or exhibited.
PRODUCTO, a, adj. See **PRODUZIDO**.
Produto, f. m. (with arithmeticians) the product.
PRODUZIDO, a, adj. produced, &c. See **PRODUZIR**.
Numero produzido. See **PRODUCTO**, f. m.
PRODUZIDOR, f. m. **PRODUZIDORA**, f. f. a producer, one that produces.
PRODUZIR, v. a. to produce, to bear, to bring forth.
Produzir, to produce, to bring as an evidence, to produce or exhibit before the judge.
PROEJA'DO, p. of **PROEJAR**. See **EMPROAR**.
PROEMIAL, adj. introductory.
PROEMIO, f. m. an introduction, a proem.
PROES, the plural of **PROL**, which see.
PROEZA, f. f. prowess, a valiant or mighty act, an exploit.
PROFANAÇAM, f. f. profanation.
PROFANA'DO, a, adj. profaned. See **PROFANAR**.
PROFANADO'R, f. m. a profaner.
PROFANA'R, v. a. to profane, to pollute a holy thing; also to revile, to speak ill of others. See also **DESFLORAR**.
PROFANIDADE, f. f. profaneness.
PROFA'NO, a, adj. profane, irreverent to sacred things; also profane, secular, unhallowed, not sacred.
PROFEC'A, &c. See **PROPHECIA**, &c.
PROFECTICIO, a, adj. (in the civil law) profectitious. Ex. *Bens profecticios*, profectitious goods, i. e. such goods as descend in a direct line, from father to son, in opposition to adventitious.
PROFERI'DO, a, adj. uttered, &c. See
PROFERI'R, v. a. to utter. It is conjugated like *ferir*. See also **PRONUNCIAR**.
PROFESSA'DO, a, adj. professed, &c. See
PROFESSA'R, v. a. to profess any art or science; also to declare openly, or profess solemnly; also to profess in any religious order.
PROFESSO, a, adj. professed, (speaking of friars and nuns.)
PROFESSO'R, f. m. a professor, a lecturer, a reader.
PROFICIENTE, (with ascetics) pro-

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ficient, that has made some progress.
PROFICUO, a, adj. See **UTIL**, **PROVEYTO**.
PROFISSAM, f. f. profession, calling, condition, trade or art; also profession, or a profession in a religious order.
Profissão da fé, the confession of faith, or articles of one's belief.
PROFITENTE *Judeo*, a Jew, one who makes profession of Judaism.
PROFLIGA'DO, a, adj. profligate. See **DESBARATADO**.
PROFUGO, a, adj. See **FUGITIVO**, **DESTERRADO**.
PROFUNDA'DO, a, adj. See **PROFUNDAR**.
PROFUNDAME'NTE, adv. profoundly, deeply, with great sagacity, not superficially; also deeply, to a great depth; also lowly, humbly.
Dormir profundamente, to sleep soundly.
PROFUNDA'R, v. a. to deepen, to make deep, or to make deeper what already was deep.
Profundar, to sink, to force, thrust or drive down, or in.
Profundar as raizes, to take root, to strike far into the earth.
PROFUNDEADO, **PROFUNDEAR**, See **PROFUNDADO**, **PROFUNDAR**.
PROFUNDEZA, f. f. profundity, depth of a place.
PROFUNDIDA'DE, f. f. profundity, depth of place or knowledge.
PROFU'NDO, a, adj. deep.
Pozo muyto profunda, a very deep well.
Profundo sono, a sound or profound sleep.
Profunda sciencia, deep, profound, or great learning.
Profundo, deep, abstruse, difficult.
Profundo silencio, a deep or profound silence.
Profunda reverencia, a profound reverence.
Profundo, f. m. hell.
PROFUSAM, f. f. profusion, waste.
Fazer profusens, to waste, to squander.
Com profusão, profusely, lavishly.
PROFU'SO, a, adj. profuse, wasteful, prodigal. See also **COPIOSO**.
PROGE'NIE, f. f. offspring, race, issue, progeny; also parents, father and mother. See also **GENTE**.
PROGENITO'R, f. m. a progenitor, a fore-father.
PRO'GNE, f. f. the daughter of Pandion king of Athens.
PROGRAMMA, f. m. a programma or proclamation.
PROGRESSAM, f. f. (in geometry. &c.) progression.
PROGRESSIVAME'NTE, adv. progressively, by regular course.
PROGRESSIVO, a, adj. progressive, going forward.
PROGRE'SSO, f. m. progress, the act of going forward, or proceeding in any undertaking; also progress, intellectual improvement.

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Progrêssão, the course, or continuing of a course begun.
PROGYMNASMA, an assay or proof in an exercise; also the title of a work composed by Mr. Severim de Faria, in Portuguese.
PROHIBIÇAM, f. f. prohibition, forbidding.
PROHIBI'DO, a, adj. prohibited.
PROHIBI'R, v. a. to prohibit, to forbid. Lat. *prohibere*.
PROHIBITIVO, a, adj. prohibitory, forbidding, implying prohibition. See also **PRESERVATIVO**.
PROJECÇAM, f. f. (in perspective) projection, the appearance, or representation of an object, on a perspective plane.
Projecçam gnomonica, orthographica, &c. a gnomonic, orthographic, &c. projection.
Pós de projecçam, (in chemistry) the powder of projection, which they cast into a crucible full of prepared metal, in order to its being transmuted into gold.
PROJEJAR, v. a. to project, to design, to contrive.
PROJECTO, f. m. project, design, contrivance, scheme.
PROI'Z, f. m. f. (a sea term) a stone, or the like, to which they fasten the hawsers of a ship that is moored.
PROL, f. m. (an antiquated word.) See **PROVEYTO**; see also **PARABEM**.
PROLAÇAM, f. f. pronunciation.
PRO'LE, f. f. issue, offspring. Lat. *proles*.
PROLEGO'MENO, f. m. a long preface, or proem.
PROLEÇA, f. f. (an antiquated word.) See **PARABEM**.
Proleça, much good may it do you.
PROLEPSIS, (with rhetoricians) prolepsis, a figure by which they prevent what their antagonist would object or allege.
PRO'LICO, (in the province of Beyra.) See **TONTO**.
PROLIFICA'R, v. a. to breed. See **GERAR**.
PROLIXAMENTE, adv. prolixly, tediously.
PROLIXIDA'DE, f. f. prolixness, tediousness, prolixity.
PROLI'XO, a, adj. prolix, tedious, long in speech; also prolix, having a long duration.
PRO'LOGO, f. m. a prologue, a preface, an introduction; also a prologue before a stage-play.
PROLOGO'MENO. See **PROLEGO'MENO**.
PROLONGAÇAM, f. f. prolongation, the act of lengthening out.
Prolongação de tempo, prolongation, delay to a longer time.
PROLONGA'DO, a, adj. prolonged, delayed, stretched out in length. See
PROLONGA'R, v. a. to prolong, to lengthen out, to make a thing last

last longer; also to stretch out at length.
Prolongar-se, v. r. to stretch, to be extended, to grow in length.
PROLONGAS, See **PERLONGAS**.
PROLOQUIO, f. m. a short and witty sentence. See also **EXORDIO**, **PREFACÇAM**.
PROLOXIDADE, or **PROLUXIDADE**, &c. See **PROLIXIDADE**, &c.
PROMESSA, f. f. a promise
O que não cumpre as promessas, a promise-breaker.
Aquelle a quem se faz a promessa, a promissary.
PROMETEDOR, f. m. one that promises, a promiser.
PROMETER, v. a. to promise. Lat. *promittere*.
Prometer camera cerrada, to promise an uncertain quantity of arras. See **ARRAS**.
Prometer a filha a algum para que case com ella, to promise or betroth one's daughter to one.
PROMETIDO, a, adj. promised.
PROMETIMENTO, f. m. a promise.
PROMINENTE, adj. prominent, jutting out. Lat. *prominens*.
PROMISCUAMENTE, adv. promiscuously, indiscriminately.
PROMISCUO, a, adj. promiscuous, mingled, confused.
Genus promiscuum, (in grammar) epicene gender.
PROMISSAM, ex. *A terra de promissão*, the land of Promise; because promised by God.
PROMISSORIO, a, adj. promissory.
PROMOÇAM, f. f. promotion, preferment.
PROMONTORIO, f. m. (in geography) a promontory.
PROMOTOR, f. m. (in law) a promoter, informer, or makebate.
PROMOVER, v. a. to promote, to prefer. Lat. *promovere*. See also **ADJUNTAR**.
PROMOVIDO, a, adj. promoted, &c. according to the verb **PROMOVER**.
PRONTAMENTE, adv. readily, promptly, quickly, cheerfully.
PROMPTIDAM, f. f. promptness, readiness, promptitude, alacrity.
PROMPTO, a, adj. prompt, quick, ready.
PROMPTUARIO, f. m. a promissary, or repository; also an abridgment, a book so contrived, that a man may readily find what he seeks in it. From *prompta*, ready.
PROMULGACAM, f. f. promulgation.
PROMULGADO, a, adj. promulgated.
PROMULGAR, v. a. to promulgate, to publish.
PROMO, a, adj. prone, propense, inclined to a thing. Lat. *pronus*.
PROMONE, f. m. (in grammar) a pronoun. Lat. *pronomen*.
 You must observe, that there is an

elision of the vowel of the indefinite article in the genitive and ablative of the pronouns *esse* and *iste*, both in the singular and plural; and that they write and pronounce, *deste*, *destes*, *desta*, *destas*, instead of *de este*, *de estes*, *de esta*, *de estas*; and so in the neuter they write *dillo*, *dillo*, instead of *de isso*, *de isso*. The same observation you must make upon the pronoun *aquelle*, wherein you will see another elision besides, in the dative case.
PRONOSTICACAM, f. f. a prognostication, a prediction.
PRONOSTICADO, a, adj. prognosticated, foretold.
PRONOSTICADOR, f. m. a prognosticator, predictor, foreteller.
PRONOSTICAR, v. a. to prognosticate, to foretell, to foreshow.
PRONOSTICO, f. m. omen, token or sign of a thing that is to come, a prognostic.
Bem, eu ruim pronóstico, a good or bad omen.
PRONUNCIA, ou **PRONUNCIAÇAM**, f. f. pronunciation, utterance of speech, the manner of pronouncing letters, syllables, and words.
PRONUNCIACAM, (with rhetoricians) pronunciation, the regulating and varying the voice and gesture agreeable to the matter and words, in order to affect and persuade the hearers.
PRONUNCIADO, a, adj. pronounced.
PRONUNCIAR, v. a. to pronounce. Lat. *pronunciare*.
Pronunciar sentença, to judge or give sentence.
PROPAGACAM, f. f. propagation.
PROPAGADO, a, adj. propagated. See **PROPAGAR**.
PROPAGADOR, f. m. a propagator. See
PROPAGAR, v. a. to propagate, to cause any thing to multiply or increase; also to propagate, to promote, to increase. See also **ESTENDER**.
Que se pode propagar, propagable.
PROPENDER, v. n. to incline, to bend. Lat. *vergo*; also to propend, to be propense or inclined to any thing.
Propender, to incline; as, Propender a verde, to incline to green.
PROPENSAM, f. f. propension. See **PENDOR**, **INCLINACAM**.
PROPENSO, a, adj. propense, inclined.
PROPECIA, f. f. a prophesy, or prophecy.
PROPHETA, f. m. a prophet, a prophetier.
PROPHETADO, **PROPHETAR**. See **PROPHETIZADO**, **PROPHETIZAR**.
PROPHETICAMENTE, adv. prophetically.
PROPHETICO, a, adj. prophetic, or prophetic.

PROPHETIZA, f. f. a prophesess.
PROPHETIZADO, a, adj. prophesied, foretold.
PROPHETIZAR, v. a. to prophesy, to prophesize.
PROPICIACAM, f. f. propitiation.
PROPICIADO, a, adj. propitiated, or made propitious.
PROPICIAR, v. a. to propitiate, to make or render propitious.
PROPICIATORIO, a, adj. propitiatory.
PROPICIATORIO, f. m. a propitiatory, the mercy-seat, the cover or lid of the ark of the covenant, (among the Jews.) See also **TEMPLO**, **SANTO**, f. m.
PROPICIO, a, adj. propitious.
PROPINA, f. f. a fee or due which doctors who take their degree pay to those who have taken it before them; also a fee paid to other officers of the university, as well as of the king's court. It was formerly a collation or treat, and therefore derived from the verb **PROPINARE**.
PROPINADO, part. of
PROPINAR, v. n. to drink to one another. Lat. *propinare*.
PROPINQUIDADE, f. f. propinquity, kindred, nearness as to blood.
PROPUINQUO, a, adj. near of kin, that is a kinsman, or kinswoman; also neighbouring, near at hand; also at hand, imminent, approaching, ready to come upon us.
PROPO'NTIDE, f. m. the sea between the Hellespont and the Thracian Bosphorus. Mr. Leozel da Costa calls it *Proponte*.
PROPO'R, v. a. to propose. Lat. *proponere*. It is conjugated like *por eu proponho*, &c.
Propor, to move a court of judicature, to make a motion.
Propor huma difficuldade, to propound a difficulty.
O que propoem, a proposer, one who offers any thing to consideration, one who makes a motion, a propounder.
Propor de fazer alguma coisa, to intend to do a thing.
PROPORÇAM, f. f. proportion, agreement, answerableness, symmetry. See also **SEMELHANÇA**, **IGUALDADE**.
Proporçam, (in mathematics) proportion, ratio.
Proporçam geometrica, harmonica, &c. geometrical, harmonic, &c. proportion.
A proporçam, proportionably, according to, in proportion.
A proporção da propria renda, proportionably to one's rent.
Compasso de proporçam, a sector, an instrument of considerable use in all the practical parts of the mathematics.
Regra de proporção, the rule of three, or rule of proportion.
PROPORCIONADAMENTE, adv. proportionably.

PRO

proportionably, in a settled degree, according to, in proportion; also proportionably, according to comparative relations.

PROPORCIONA'DO, *a*, adj. proportioned, proportionable, fit, fitted.

PROPORCIONA'L, adj. (in mathematics) proportional.

Proporcional, proportionate, according to a certain rate.

Proporcional, *f. m.* or *f.* a proportional, a quantity, either lineal or numeral, which bears the same ratio or relation to a third, as the first does to the second.

Meyos, ou meyas proporcionaes, mean proportionals.

PROPORCIONALIDA'DE, *f. f.* proportionableness, or proportionateness, likeness of proportion.

PROPORCIONA'R, *v. a.* to proportion, to adjust by comparative relation; also proportion, to form symmetrically.

Proporcionar, to proportionate, to adjust according to a certain rate, or something else.

PROPOSIÇAM, *f. f.* proposal, proposition, motion.

Proposiçãõ, a proposition, an oration or speech which affirms or denies, (with logicians.)

Proposiçãõ, (in the mathematics) a proposition, a thing proposed to be demonstrated or proved.

PROPO'SITO, *f. m.* a purpose, design, intention, or resolution.

Fazer proposito de fazer huma coisa, to purpose, or design to do a thing.

Fallar a proposito, to speak to the purpose.

Isto he fora de proposito, this is nothing to the purpose.

Huma coisa feita de proposito, a thing done on purpose, purposely, for the nonce.

Hum homem a proposito para, &c. a man fit for, &c.

Fera de proposito, improperly, unseasonably, preposterously.

Sem proposito, without reason or cause.

Homem de proposito, a sensible or reasonable man.

Homem sem proposito, a foolish man.

A todo o proposito, ever and anon, at every turn.

A que proposito? to what purpose?

Com proposito, ou a proposito, wisely, judiciously.

A proposito, como está elle? now I think (now you put me in mind) of it, how does he do?

A proposito do que dizeis, lembro-me agora de huma coisa, your telling of that puts me in mind of a thing.

Pouco a proposito para, &c. not fit, &c.

Proposito, fitness, convenience, the state of being fit. See also **PREPOSITO**.

Não tem proposito, (speaking of things) it is a foolish thing.

Elle não tem proposito, he is a foolish man.

PRO

PROPO'STA, *f. f.* a proposal.

PROPO'STO, *a*, adj. proposed, &c. See **PROPO'R**.

PROPRETO'R, *f. m.* (among the Romans) a pro-prætor, a magistrate who had all the power of a prætor and ensigns of honour belonging to the prætorship.

PROPRIAMENTE, adv. properly.

PROPRIEDA'DE, *f. f.* any real and immoveable possessions, as lands, or houses, property.

Duas propriedades de casas, two houses.

Propriedade, property, or possession, propriety.

Propriedade, (with logicians) propriety.

Propriedade, propriety, accuracy, justness.

Propriedade, property, quality in general. See **CALIDADE**.

Fallar com propriedade, to speak properly.

PROPRIETA'RIA, *f. f.* a proprietress.

PROPRIETA'RIO, *f. m.* a proprietor, a proprietor, an owner.

PRO'PRIO, *a*, adj. proper, peculiar, particular, one's own. Lat. *pr prius*.

A magnanimidade he propria dos heros, magnanimity is the proper virtue of heroes.

O seu proprio filho, his, or her own son.

Amor proprio, self-love.

Huma palavra na sua propria significação, a word in its proper signification.

Hum nome proprio, a proper name.

Estas são as suas proprias palavras, these are his, or her own words, or the very words he or she said.

Eu proprio I myself.

Elle proprio, he himself.

Proprio is joined with any of the possessive pronouns; as,

Meu proprio, my own.

Teu proprio, thy own.

Seu proprio, his; or her own.

Sua propria, her own, &c.

Para si proprio, for himself.

Proprio, proper, fit, convenient.

Fallar com palavras proprias, to speak properly.

Proprio, *f. m.* any real and immoveable possession, as lands and houses; also a man's own.

Próprio, an express sent purposely on a message. See **CAMINHEIRO**.

PROPUGNA'CULO, *f. m.* a bulwark, a rampart. It is only used in a moral sense. Lat. *propugnaculum*.

PROPULSA'R, *v. a.* See **RECHACAR**.

PRORI'DO. See **PRUIDO**, &c.

Prorido, (metaph.) delectation, pleasure, delight.

PROROGAÇAM, *f. f.* a prorogation, or putting off.

PROROGA'DO, *a*, adj. prorogued.

PROROGA'R, *v. a.* to prorogue, to put off.

PROROMPE'R, *v. n.* to burst out, to break.

PROROMPI'DO, part. of *proromper*. See **PROKOMPER**.

PRO'SA, *f. f.* prose. See also **PALAVRA**.

PRO

Prósa, a goddess of the Pagans, called Prosa, who, as they believed, made the infants come in the right manner into the world.

PROSADO'R, *f. m.* a prose writer, one that writes prose.

PROSA'PIA, *f. m.* race, generation.

PROSCENIO, *f. m.* the place before the scaffold out of which the players come; also the scaffold, or stage itself, on which they acted.

PROSCREVER, *v. a.* to proscribe, to out-law.

PROSCRIPÇAM, *f. f.* proscription, out-lawry.

Proscrição de huma mulher, walviaria mulieris, the waiving of a woman.

PROSCRIPTO, *a*, adj. proscribed, out-lawed.

O acto de restituir huma peçoa proscripta ao seu prime'ro estado, inlagary.

PROSECUCAM, *f. f.* prosecution.

PROSEGUIDO, *a*, adj. prosecuted, followed.

PROSEGUIMENTO, *f. m.* See **PROSECUCAM**.

PROSEGUI'R, *v. a.* to prosecute, to follow. Lat. *pr-sequi*. It is conjugated like *seguir*; *eu prosigo, tu prosigues*, &c.

Proseguir huma historia, to prosecute a story.

PROSELYTO, *f. m.* a proselyte, a convert.

PROSYLLOGISMO, *f. m.* prosyllogism, a reason or argument produced to strengthen or confirm one of the premises of a syllogism.

PROSLAMBALOMENOS, (in music) a note in the gamut, a re.

PROSODIA, *f. f.* (in grammar) prosody.

O que sabe a prosodia, a prosodian.

PROSOPOEYA, *f. f.* prosopopoeia, a figure in rhetoric, when the orator, on a sudden turns from his first manner of talking, and speaks in the person of another; personification, a figure by which things are made persons.

Ter a prosopoeya, (a familiar phrase) to take hate upon one, to carry it high, to affect gravity and seriousness.

PROSPERA'DO, *a*, adj. that has thrived, or been prosperous. See the verb **PROSPERAR**.

PROSPERAMENTE, adv. prosperously.

PROSPERA'R, *v. n.* to prosper, to succeed, to be prosperous.

Prosperar, *v. a.* to prosper, to make prosperous, to give success.

PROSPERIDA'DE, *f. f.* prosperity.

PRO'SPERO, *a*, adj. prosperous, successful.

Vento prospero, a fair wind.

PROSTAPHERE'SES, *f. f.* (in astronomy) prostaphæresis. It is the same with the equation of the orbit, or simply the equation; and is the difference between the true and mean motion of a planet.

PROSTAPHERICO, *a*, adj. of, or belonging to prostaphæresis.

- PROSTERNATI'VO**, *a*, adj. that has the power or virtue of beating or striking down. From the Latin, *prostratus*.
- PROSTIBULO**, *f. m.* a brothel-house or stew. Lat. *prostitutum*.
- PROSTITUICAM**, *f. f.* prostitution, a harlot's letting out the use of her body for hire.
- PROSTITUIDO**, *a*, adj. prostituted, debauched, sold to whoredom, prostitute. See **PROSTITUIR**.
- Mulher prostituida*, a prostitute, a common whore.
- PROSTITUIR**, *v. 2* to prostitute.
- Prostituir a honra*, to prostitute or yield up the honour to mercenary interest.
- Prostituir-se*, *v. r.* to prostitute, or to yield up one's honour and body to mercenary interest.
- PROSTRACAM**, *f. f.* prostration, falling flat on one's face.
- PROSTRADO**, *a*, adj. prostrate, lying on the face in humble posture; also thrown down; also dejected, depressed, discouraged, spent, out of heart, weakened, daunted, enfeebled.
- PROSTRAR**, *v. a.* to prostrate, to throw down, to lay flat; also to weaken, to impair, to enfeeble; also to discourage.
- Prostrar-se*, *v. r.* to prostrate, to throw down in adoration, to cast one's self at the feet of another; also to be spent, dejected, weak, feeble, deprived of strength.
- PROTECCAM**, *f. f.* protection. Lat. *protectio*.
- PROTECTOR**, *f. m.* a protector.
- PROTECTORA**, *f. f.* a protectrix, or protectress.
- PROTEGER**, *v. a.* to protect.
- PROTEGIDO**, *a*, adj. protected.
- PROTERVIA**, *f. f.* untowardness, protervity, perverseness, pride, obstinacy. Lat.
- PROTERVO**, *a*, adj. perverse, untoward, obstinate, sullen.
- PROTESTACAM**, *f. f.* a protest, a protestation or declaration.
- Protestaçao*, a bearing of witness, a testifying. Lat. *testificatio*.
- PROTESTADO**, *a*, adj. See **PROTESTAR**.
- PROTESTADOR**, *f. m.* **PROTESTADORA**, *f. f.* a protester.
- PROTESTANTE**, *f. m.* a Protestant, one of the church of England, a Calvinist, or Lutheran.
- Protestante*, adj. Protestant, belonging to Protestants.
- PROTESTAR**, *v. a.* to protest, to make a protestation or protest. See also **ASSEGUARAR**, **TESTIFICAR**.
- Protestar huma letra de cambio*, to protest a bill of exchange upon non-payment.
- Protestar*, *v. n.* to protest, to refuse.
- Protestar de juiz*, to refuse a judge.
- Elle protestou de sua innocencia até á morte*, he protested, he vowed he was innocent, till he died.
- PROTESTATI'VO**, *a*, adj. that bears witness, or testifies.
- PROTESTO**, *f. m.* See **PROTESTACAM**.
- Proteste*, (in commerce) a protest of a bill of exchange, or the like.
- PROTOCOLLO**, *f. m.* See **PORTACOLLO**.
- PROTOMARTYR**, *f. m.* protomartyr, a term applied to St. Stephen.
- PROTOMEDICO**, *f. m.* the first physician.
- PROTONAUTA**, *f. m.* See **ALMIRANTE**.
- PROTONOTARIO**, *f. m.* a chief notary, prothonotary, or protonotary.
- PROTOPAPA**, ou **PROTOPAPAS**, *f. m.* the title given by the clergy of Constantinople to their archpriest.
- PROTOPATRIARCA**, *f. m.* the first patriarch, a term applied to Elias.
- PROTOPLASTO**, *f. m.* protoplast, our first father Adam; also mankind.
- PROTOTIPO**, *f. m.* prototype, archetype, the first pattern or model of a thing.
- PROVA**, *f. f.* a proof, a trial, a taste. See also **PROVANCA**.
- Prova*, a proof, a printed sheet sent to the author or corrector of the press, in order to be corrected.
- Segunda prova*, (with printers) the revise, or second proof.
- Prova*, proof, mark, testimony.
- Prova*, proof, reason or argument of a truth.
- A prova*, to, or in order to try, upon liking.
- Fazer a prova*, to try, to prove, to make an experiment.
- A prova*, proof; as, *A prova de musquete*, musquet-proof.
- PROVACAM**, *f. f.* probation, the year of novitiate, which a religious person must pass in a convent to prove his virtue, and whether he can bear the severity of the rules.
- PROVADO**, *a*, adj. proved, &c. See **PROVAR**, and also **CONHECIDO**, **BOM**, **EXCELLENTE**.
- PROVAGEM**, *f. f.* an old vine stock cut down and set deep in the earth, that many imps may spring from it.
- PROVANCA**, *f. f.* a juridical making out of the truth. See **PROVA**.
- PROVAR**, *v. 2* to prove, to make good, to make out; also to prove, to try, to make an experiment.
- Provar*, to taste; as, *Provar o or do vinho*, to taste the wine.
- Provar alguma coisa, dando no mesmo tempo hum esalo com a boca ou beijos*, to smack, to taste or reish with the smack of the lips.
- Provar as armas*, to fight.
- Provar a vir*, to try, to see; as, *Provarmos aver*, let us try, or let us see.
- Provar hum vestido*, to try a suit of cloaths.
- Provar*, *v. n.* to carry, to behave one's self.
- PROVA'VEL**, adj. probable.
- PROVA'VELMENTE**, adv. probably.
- PROVE**. See **POBRE**.
- PROVECTO**, *a*, adj. aged, full-grown, advanced in years. See **ADIAN-TADO**.
- Idade provecta*, old age.
- Provedo nas sciencias*, advanced in learning.
- PROVEDOR**, *f. m.* a commissary of provisions in an army, a provider. It is also the title of many magistrates; as, *Provedor das obras dos paços*, &c. the superintendant of the king's buildings, &c.
- PROVEDORIA**, *f. f.* the dignity of a *provedor*. See **PROVEDOR**. Also the district, or particular territory under the authority of a *provedor*.
- PROVEITO**, *f. m.* profit, advantage, gain. Lat. *lucrum*.
- Bem proveito faça a vossa*, much good may it do you.
- Aquillo da honra, mas nenhum proveito*, that is but a feather in one's cap.
- PROVEITOSAMENTE**, adv. profitably, advantageously.
- PROVEITOSO**, *a*, adj. profitable, advantageous.
- PROVER**, *v. a.* to provide, to furnish, to supply, to make provision. Lat. *providere*.
- It is to be thus conjugated in the present tense of the indicat. mood; *eu provejo, tu provês, elle provê; nos provemos, vós provêis, elles provêm; preterimp. eu provia, tu provias, &c.*
- Prover*, to provide, consider, or regard; as, *Prover ao bem publico*, to provide for the common good.
- It is conjugated in the present indicative thus; *eu provenho, provêis, provêm; provimos, providêis, provêm.*
- Prover não venha algum mal*, to provide, to provide against, to take measures for counteracting or escaping any ill.
- Prover*, to give, to bestow, to grant.
- Prover os livros*, to look at the books in order to pass a certificate, (among notaries, &c.)
- Prover-se*, *v. r.* to provide one's self; as, *prover-se para o que ha de vir*, to provide for hereafter.
- PROVERBIA'L**, adj. proverbial, belonging to a proverb.
- PROVERBIO**, *f. m.* a proverb. Lat. *proverbium*.
- PROVIDAMENTE**, adv. providently.
- PROVIDENCIA**, *f. f.* providence.
- Religioso da divina providencia*, Theatins, a sort of religious order.
- PROVIDENTE**, adj. provident.
- PROVIDO**, *a*, adj. provided, &c. See **PROVER**.
- Provido*, *a*, adj. provident, wise, prudent with respect to futurity.
- PROVIMENTO**, *f. m.* provision, victuals, food, provender.
- Provimto de officio*, a grant of a place, or preferment to any place.

P R U

PROVINCIA, f. f. a province. Lat. **PROVINCIA'L**, adj. provincial, of, or belonging to a province.
Palavra provincial, a provincial or country word.
Provincial, f. m. provincial, the chief of the friars of the same order in a province.
PROVINCIALA'DO, f. m. a provincial's dignity, provincialship.
PROVINDO, part. of.
PROVIR, v. n. to spring, to proceed as from a ground, cause, or reason.
PROVISAM, f. f. See **PROVIMEN-TO**.
Provisão de beneficio, a collation or bestowing of a benefice, or church-living, by a bishop, &c.
PROVISIONA'L, adj. provisional, provided for present need.
PROVISIONALMENTE, adv. provisionally, by way of provision.
PROVISIONEIRO, f. m. a purveyor, or provider of victuals.
PROVISO'R, f. m. a provisor, a person who has the care of providing things necessary; also a bishop's vicar-general. See **PROVEDOR**, and **PROVISIONEIRO**.
PROVOCAÇAM, f. f. provocation.
PROVOCA'DO, a, adj. provoked, &c. See **PROVOCAR**.
PROVOCADO'R, f. m. a provoker.
PROVOCA'R, v. a. to provoke, to move or stir up by something offensive, to awake to anger, or to urge to rage, to incense.
Provocar, (in a medicinal sense) to provoke, to dispose to, to cause, to promote.
Provocar, to move, to affect, to stir passion, to touch pathetically; as, *provocar a lástima*, to move to pity.
PROVOCATORIO, a, adj. provoking, provocatory, provocative, apt to provoke.
PROVOCATIVO, a, adj. (in a medicinal sense) apt to provoke, cause, or promote. See **PROVOCAR**.
Provocativo, that moves, or touches pathetically. See **PROVOCAR**.
PROXIMA'L, adj. neighbourly, friendly, as becomes a neighbour. See **PROXIMO**, f. m.
PROXIMAMENTE, adv. nearly.
PROXIMIDADE, f. f. proximity, nearness in place; also proximity, a high degree of kindred.
PROXIMO, a, adj. near, next.
O século proximo, the last age or century.
Mais proximo, nearer.
Próximo, f. m. (in theology) neighbour, one partaking of the same nature, and therefore entitled to good offices.
De proximo, adv. lately, not long since, newly.

P R U

PRU, (obsolet.). See **PREÇO**.
PRUDENTIA, f. f. prudence, wisdom. Lat. *prudentia*.

P S E

PRUDENTIA'L, adj. prudential, discreet, wise.
PRUDENCIALMENTE, adv. prudentially.
PRUDENCIA'R, v. n. to think or resolve wisely.
PRUDENTE, adj. prudent, discreet, wise.
PRUDENTEMENTE, adv. prudently, wisely, advisedly.
PRUI'DO, or **PRURIDO**, f. m. an itch or itching; also itch, a constant teasing desire.
PRUI'DO, part. of
PRUI'R, v. n. ex. *pruir alguma coisa no coração de alguém*, is for one to have a continual desire to do or obtain a thing.
PRUMA'DA, f. f. (in falconry.) See **PLUMADA**.
Prumada, the throw or heaving of the sounding lead. See **PRUMO**.
PRUMA'GEM, f. f. (in agriculture) the stock of a wild tree, &c. See **PLUMAGEM**.
PRU'MO, or **PLU'MO**, f. m. (with carpenters) a plummet, a level, a plumb-line.
A prumo, perpendicularly, by the level.
Andar como prumo na mão, ou tomar bem o prumo, to ponder, or poise thoroughly in one's mind, to consider of, or deliberate upon strictly. (Metaph.)
Prumo de navegantes, a sounding lead, or dead-sea lead.
Prumos da columna. See **COLUMNA**.
PRUNELLE, ex. *Sal prunelle*, salt prunellæ.

P R Y

PRYTANEO, f. m. Prytaneum, a building at Athens where the council of Prytanei assembled.

P S

PS, *ps*, a way to call cats, as in English they say pufs.

P S A

PSALMI'STA, f. m. psalmist, a composer of psalms; king David is particularly distinguished by this epithet, on account of his being author of a great part of the Book of Psalms.
PSA'LMO, f. m. psalm, a divine song.
PSALMODIA, f. f. psalmody, a singing of psalms.
PSALMODIA'DO, part. of
PSALMODIA'R, v. n. to sing psalms.
PSALTEIO, f. m. the Psalter, or Book of Psalms; also a musical instrument called a psaltery. See also **ROSARIO**.

P S E

PSEUDO, a term or particle used in the composition of many Portuguese, Latin, and English words; as, *Pseudo-*

P U C

apóstolo, pseudopostle, a counterfeit apostle; *pseudonardo*, &c. pseudo-nardus, bastard spike, &c.

P T E

PTERYGIO, f. m. (with physicians) a skin growing from the corner of the eye, the pin and web in the eye. Lat. *pterygium*. They call it also vulgarly *unha dos olhos*.

P T I

PTISA'NA, f. f. ptisan, a medical drink made of barley decocted with raisins and liquorice.

P T Y

PTYALISMO, f. m. (with physicians) ptyalism, a spitting or discharge of the saliva through the glands of the mouth.

PTY'SICA, f. f. hectic, consumptive.

PTY'SICO, a, adj. hectic, hectic, in a consumption.

P U

PU', (in China) an itinerary measure containing one thousand four hundred geometrical paces.

P U A

PU'A, f. f. an iron point, a prick, any sharp point sticking out. See also **BERBEQUIM**.

Púa, (in agriculture.) See **GAFO**.

P U B

PUBERTA'DE, or **PUBERDADE**, f. f. puberty, the age of fourteen in boys, and of twelve in girls. Lat. *pubertas*.

PUBLICAÇAM, f. f. publication, publishing.

PUBLICA'DO, a, adj. published.

PUBLICADO'R, f. m. a publisher.

PUBLICADO'RA, f. f. a woman publisher, or any thing by means of which a thing is made public.

PU'BLICAME'NTE, adv. publicly.

PUBLICA'NO, f. m. a publican; often mentioned in the Gospel. They were only farmers of the revenues paid to the Romans.

PUBLICA'R, v. a. to publish, to divulge, to make public; also to publish, to appoint.

PUBLICIDA'DE, f. f. publicness.

PUBLICO, a, adj. public, known to all.

Mulher publica, a whore.

Público, f. m. the public, the people, the general body of mankind.

Em publico. See **PUBLICAMENTE**.

P U C

BU'CARA, **PUCARINHA**. See **PANELA**, and **PANELINHA**.

PUCARINHO, f. m. a small pot to drink out of, a drinking pot, of earthen ware, for water. See

PU-

PUCARO, f. m. a sort of red cup made in Portugal, much used to drink water out of. They are not very hard, and therefore young women eat them, as in England they do charcoal and other filth, which causes obstructions, and often proves very dangerous.

Pucaro de agua, a cup of water; also a very small repast, so called by the Portuguese.

Bêr huma causa como hum pucaro de agua, to make no scruple or conscience of a thing.

PUCELLA, or **PONCELLA**. See **PONCELLA**.

PUGILGA, f. f. See **POSILGA**.

P U D

PUDENDO, a, adj. ex. *As partes pudendas*, privities, or the privy parts.

PUDIBUNDO, a, adj. pudibund.

PUDICICIA, f. f. pudicity, chastity, modesty.

Pudicia, **Pudicitia**, a goddess, adored at Rome, represented as a woman veiled, of a very model countenance.

PUDICO, a, adj. modest, chaste. Lat. *pudicus*.

PUDOR, f. m. modesty, shamefacedness.

P U E

PUERICIA, f. f. boyish years, betwixt childhood and youth.

PUERIL, adj. puerile, boyish.

PUERILIDADE, f. f. puerility, boyishness.

PUERILMENTE, adv. boyishly.

PUERPERIO, f. m. See **PARTO**.

P U G

PUGILAREA, f. m. the young man that begins to have a beard.

PUGILO, f. m. (with physicians) a pinch, as much as one can take with his fingers' ends.

PUGNADO, part. of

PUGNAR, v. n. See **PELEJAR**.

PUGNAZ, adj. warlike, stout, valiant. From the Lat. *pugnax*.

P U J

PUJANÇA, f. f. puissance, power, might. See also **FORÇA**.

PUJANTE, adj. strong, powerful, prevalent. See also **ABUNDANTE**.

PUIDO, **PUIR**. See **POLIDO**, **POLIR**.

P U L

PULADO, part. of

PULAR, v. n. to rebound, to skip, to leap, or to fly back in consequence of motion impressed and resisted by a greater force, to bounce up again as a ball does. Lat. *ja'ire*.

Pular, to spring or shoot out. See **PULLULAR**.

Pular, cu jubilar no seu coração, to leap for joy, to exult.

Pular o coração, como succede em hum susto repentino, ou de pois de hum grande trabalho, to leap, to pant, to beat, to palpitate as the heart in sudden terror, or after hard labour.

PULGA, f. f. a flea. Lat. *pulex*.

Pulga, a sort of cod-fish.

PULGAM, f. m. a worm that eats the vines.

PULGUEIRA, *cu herua pulgueira*, f. f. the herb flea-wort, or fleabane.

PULGUENTO, a, adj. full of fleas. troubled with fleas. Lat. *pulicifus*.

PULHA, f. f. a joke, a jest, a banter.

Dizer pulbas, to rally one another.

PULHEIRA, f. f. See **POLHEIRA**.

PULIDO, **PULIMENTO**, &c. See **POLIDO**, **POLIMENTO**, &c.

PULLULADO, part. of

PULLULAR, v. n. to spring, or sprout up, to pullulate. Lat. *pululare*.

PULMELLA, *cu cruz pulmella*, (in heraldry) a cross pomillee, or a cross pomettee pomme, a cross with round knobs on the ends, supposed to be derived from *pomme*, French, an apple.

PULMONICO, f. m. a pulmonic, or consumptive person.

PULO, f. m. a leap, a bound, a rebound, the act of flying back in consequence of motion opposed, refutation.

Dar hum pulo, to take a leap. See **PULAR**.

A pulas, by leaps or jumps.

Dar pulas. See **PULAR**.

Tomar a bola ao pulo, to take the ball at the rebound.

Dar o coração pulso por causa de alegria, to leap for joy.

PULPITO, f. m. a pulpit.

PULSAÇAM, f. f. (with physicians) pulsation, the beating of the pulse, or the beating of the arteries.

PULSADO, part. of

PULSAR, v. n. to pant, or beat, as the heart doth.

Pulsar o pulso, to pulse, to beat as the pulse.

Pulsar. See **INCITAR**.

Pulsar, v. a. to beat or strike the cords of a musical instrument.

PULSATILLA, f. f. pasque-flower. Lat.

PULSATIVO, a, adj. (with physicians) ex. *Dor pulsativa*, a pain accompanied with pulsation; also that causes pulsation.

PULSATORIO, a, adj. idem.

PULISTA, f. m. one that feels the ulie, and discovers the disease by it.

PULSO, f. m. the pulse. See also **PULSAÇAM**.

Tomar o pulso, to feel the pulse.

Tomar o pulso a hum negocio, to sound a business.

PULVERIZADO, **PULVERIZAR**. See **POLVORIZADO**, **POLVORIZAR**.

P U N

PUNÇAM, f. m. a sort of pointed instrument made of iron, like a bodkin. It is used by painters; also a punch, a sort instrument used by blacksmiths to make holes.

PUNÇAR, v. n. (with painters) to work with a **PUNÇAM**, which see.

PUNÇO. See **PONÇO**.

PUNCTURA, f. f. pointing, pricking, a puncture.

PUNDOÑO, f. m. point of honour, a nicety in honour, corrupt from *ponto de honra*.

PUNDONOROSO, a, adj. nice in points of honour.

PUNGENTE, adj. pungent.

PUNGIDO, a, adj. pricked, &c. See

PUNGI'R, v. a. to punch, to prick. Lat. *pungere*.

Pungir a barba, to begin to have a beard. Pref. *punjo*, *punges*, *punge*, &c. pret. *pungi*, *pungiste*, &c. subj. pref. *punja*, *punjas*, &c.

Pungir, (metaph.) to gall, to trouble, to vex.

PUNHA'DA, f. f. a buffet, a thump, knock, or blow given perpendicularly with the fist. Lat. *pugnis*.

Dar punha'as, to box, to strike with the fist.

PUNHA'DO, f. m. a handful.

PUNHA'L, f. m. a dagger, a skean; a stiletto, a poinard, or poniard. Lat. *pugio*.

PUNHALA'DA, f. f. a stab with a dagger.

Dar punhaladas, to poniard, to stab with a poniard.

PUNHO, f. m. the fist. Lat. *pugnis*.

Punbo, *punbete*, a sort of play among boys.

Fazer hum punbo, to clinch, or to double the hand, to contract the fingers into a fist, to clutch the fist.

Punbo da espada, the hilt, or handle of a sword.

Punbos, ruffles or cuffs for the wrists.

Tenho hum escrito de seu punbo, I have a note under his hand.

PUNICO, a, adj. Punic, or belonging to the Carthaginians.

PUNIÇAM, f. f. punishment, punishment.

PUNICEO, a, adj. of a red colour, a light red. Lat. *puniceus*.

PUNIDO, a, adj. punished.

PUNIDO'R, f. m. a punisher.

PUNIR, v. a. to punish. Lat. *punire*.

PUNIVEL, adj. punishable.

PUNTURA. See **PUNCTURA**.

P U P

PUPILLA, f. f. a damsel under age, an orphan, or girl bereaved of father and mother, that is under ward. Lat.

Pupilla, *ou menina do olho*, the ball, apple, or sight of the eye.

PUPILLAR, adj. pupillary.

PUPILLO, f. m. a fatherless man-child

P U R

child within age, and under ward, a pupil, an orphan. Lat. *pupillus*.

P U R

PURAMENTE, adv. chaste; also purely without mixture; also cleanly, nicely.

PURAVA, (in India) a sort of cloth made of cotton.

PURÇAS, f. f. p. boards that come from the North, and are used by ship-carpenters.

PUREZA, f. f. purity, pureness, clearness, the being pure.

Pureza, ou Innocencia, pureness, innocence.

Pureza da linguagem, pureness, freedom from vicious modes of speech, exactness, correctness.

PURGA, f. f. a purge; we call it in common phrase, physic.

PURGAÇAM, f. f. purging, cleansing

Purgação ordinaria das mulheres, women's monthly courses or menses.

Purgação, (with chemists) purgation, the several preparation of metals and minerals to clear them of their impurities.

Purgação, ordeal, trial.

Purgação por desafio, ordeal by combat, trial by combat, or by duel.

Purgação por agua que estava fervendo, trial by hot water.

Purgação por agua fria, ordeal by cold water.

Purgação por fogo, ordeal by fire.

PURGA'DO, a, adj. purged, &c. See **PURGAR**.

Purgado de algum crime, cleared from a crime.

Purgado, corrected, amended.

PURGANTE, adj. purgative.

Medicamento purgante, a purgative.

PURGAR, v. a. to purge, to evacuate the body. See also **EXPIAR**.

Purgar, (with chemists) to clear metals and minerals of their impurities.

Purgar-se, v. r. to free or rid one's self of something that is noxious and hurtful. See also **JUSTIFICAR-SE**.

PURGATIVO, a, adj. purgative.

Purgativo, f. m. a purgative.

PURGATO'RIO, f. m. purgatory; a certain place where the Roman Catholics hold that the souls of the faithful are purified by fire, from the blemishes they carry with them out of this life, before they are admitted to a state of perfect bliss.

Fogo do purgatorio, purgatorial, or purgatory-fire.

PURIDA'DE, purity; also a secret, especially a royal secret.

Fallar á puridade a algum, to whisper in one's ear, to tell one a secret.

Furtos de puridades, nocturnal rendezvous, or meetings appointed by lovers or sweet-hearts.

P. a quem dizes tua puridade, das tua liberdade, to him you tell your secret, to him you resign your liberty; that

P U S

is, when you have trusted a man, with a secret, he keeps you in awe.

PURIFICAÇAM, f. f. purification

cleaning.

Purificação de Nossa Senhora, the Purification of the Virgin Mary, Candlemas.

Purificação, purification, a rite performed by the Hebrew women after childbearing.

Purificação, (in the church of Rome) ablution, washing. See **SANGUINHO**.

PURIFICADO'R, f. m. a purifier.

PURIFICADO, a, adj. purified, cleansed. See

PURIFICA'R, v. a. to purify, to cleanse, to make or render pure or clean; also to purify, to free from an extraneous mixture; also to purify, to make clear.

Purificar, to purify, to free from guilt or corruption.

Purificar, to free from pollution, as by lustration.

Purificar os dedos, (speaking of a priest when he says mass) to wash the fingers after receiving the blessed Sacrament.

Purificar-se, v. r. to purify, to become pure.

PURIFICATO'RIO, f. m. a small vessel wherein the priest washes his fingers after giving the blessed Sacrament to the people. See also **EXPIAÇAM**.

PRURIT'ANO, a puritan, a sectary of the Calvinistical persuasion, so named from professing to follow the pure word of God, in opposition to all traditions, human constructions and authorities.

PURO, a, adj. pure, clean, without mixture, untainted, unspotted, undefiled.

A puro, de puro, merely, only; as, *Alcançei-o a pura força de empenhos*, I obtained it only by protection. *Fallais nisso por pura inveja*, it is out of envy only you speak of it. See **MERO**, and **MERAMENTE**.

PURPURA, f. f. purple, a sort of colour; also purple, a little shell-fish, whereof purple colour cometh.

Purpura real, the royal robes.

PURPUREA'DO, a, adj. clad in purple.

Purpurado, a, p. of

PURPUREAR, v. n. to wax of a purple colour, to grow purple-coloured.

Purpurear, to be of a purple colour.

Fazer purpurar alguma coisa, to colour a thing with purple, to purple it.

PURPU'REO, a, adj. of a purple colour.

Purpúreo, (in poetry) purple, or red.

PURRIO, (in cant) drunk.

PURULE'NTO, a, adj. full of pus, purulent.

P U S

PUS, f. m. (with surgeons) pus, thick

P U X

or corrupt matter issuing from a wound or sore.

PUSILLA'NIME, adj. pusillanimous, fainthearted.

PUSILLANIMIDA'DE, f. f. pusillanimity, faint-heartedness.

PUSTULA, f. f. a pustule. See **BOSTELA**.

P U T

PUTA, f. f. a whore, a harlot.

PUTANHEIRO, f. m. a whore-master.

PUTARIA, f. f. putage, fornication on the woman's side, prostitution on her part; also putanism, a whore's trade, way of living of a prostitute, her manners. See also **MANGALÇA**.

Putaria, the vice of running after whores, whoredom.

PUTEADO, part. of

PUTEAR, v. n. to follow whores, to whore.

PUTATIVO, a, adj. putative, reputed, supposed.

PUTE'GA, f. f. the sprout which shoots out from the root of the *cissus*. *Çumo de potega*. See **HYPOQUISTIDOS**.

PUTINHA, f. f. a little whore.

PUTO, f. m. a bardash, the patient in the sin of sodomy.

PUTREFACÇAM, f. f. putrefaction.

PUTREFACIENTE, f. f. putrefactive, making rotten.

PUTREFACTO'RIO, a, adj. idem.

P U X

PUXA'DO, a, adj. drawn or pulled, dragged. Lat. *trahus*.

Puxado, (in a ludicrous sense) drunk, fuddled.

Muyto puxado, far-fetched; as, *Expressão muyto puxada, ou não natural*, a far-fetched expression. See the verb

PUXAR, v. a. to draw, to drag, to pull, to lug, to tug, to pluck in general. Lat. *trahere*. See also **CITAR**, and **ALLEGAR**.

Puxar com força, to tug, to pull hard. *Cavalos que puxão por hum carro*, horses that draw a cart.

A acção que se faz puxando huma vez, a pull, a pluck, a draw, a single act of plucking.

Puxar pelas orelhas a algum, to pull one by the ears, to pluck his ears, to lug him.

Puxar por huma corda, ou estira-la, to stretch a rope or cord, to make it tense.

Puxar p. la espada, to draw one's sword out of the scabbard.

Puxar pelo remo, to tug the oar.

Puxar por todas as suas forças, to strive with might and main.

Puxar pelas botas a algum, ou tirar-lhas, to pull off one's boots.

Puxar por dinheiro da algibeira, to pull or lug money out of one's pocket.

Puxar para cima, to pull up.

Q U A

Puxar, to drive, to impel by influence of passion, to bring in; to draw in. (Metaph.)
Puxar pelos pescoços aos passaros, ou matas-les, to pull the necks of birds, to kill them.
Puxar para si, to attract, to draw to one. Lat. *attrahere*.
PUXANTE, f. m. a farrier's but-trice, to pare horses hoofs.

Q U A

PUXO, f. m. a continual desire to go to stool, but in vain, tenesmus.
Puxo, a throw, or pang, as in child-birth; *ter. puxo de parir*, to travail, to be in labour.

P Y L
PYLORO, f. m. pylorus, the lower orifice of the ventricle, (in anatomy.)

Q U A

P Y R
PYRO'S, f. m. one of the horses of Phœbus.
PYROMANCIA, &c. See *PIRO-MANCIA*, &c.

P Y T
PYTHAGORICO, *PYTHONIZA*, &c. See *PITHAGORICO*, *PI-THONIZA*, &c.

Q.

Q, f. m. a consonant, and the fix-teenth letter of the Portuguese alphabet. It is pronounced like *K*; as, *quero*, I am willing, pronounce *keru*.
The vowel *e* after *q* in the words *qual*, which, *quanto*? how much? must be pronounced so smoothly as to render it almost imperceptible to the ear; as in the English word *quart* *y*, in order to distinguish it from the substantives *cal*, lime, *carro*, singing.
Q among the ancients was a numeral letter, worth five hundred.
Q. velut A cum D quingentos vult numerare.
Q with a dash, stood for five hundred thousand.
The Greeks, Hebrews, and Asiatics have not this letter.

Q U A

QUADERNA, QUADERNO. See *CADERNA, CADERNO*.
QUADRA, f. f. a square room; also a square court or yard, with houses on each side.
Quadra, a square, any square place.
Quadra do anno. See *ESTACAM do tempo*.
Bandeira de quadra, (in a man of war) a square flag.
Quadras da lua, (in astronomy) the quarters of the moon.
QUADRADO, f. m. (in geometry) a quadrate, a square.
Quadrado prolongado, (in geometry) a rectangle, or long square.
Quadrado, a piece of ground that is one hundred feet square.
Quadrado da camisa, the gusset in a shirt, being the square piece under the arm.
Quadrado das mezas, the clock in a stocking.
Vinte polegadas em quadrado, twenty inches square.
Quadrado magico, a magic square, or numbers in arithmetical proportion, disposed into such parallel and equal ranks; as that the sums of each row, as well diagonally, as laterally, shall be equal.

Quadrado, a, adj. square. See *QUADRAR*.
Quadrado, steady, firm, constant, resolute, unshaken.
Batalhaõ quadrado, square, squadron, or troops formed into a square.
B quadrado, ou B quadro, (in music) a B sharp.
Aspecto quadrado, quartile, an aspect of the heavenly bodies, called also quadrate, (in astrology.)
Raiz quadrada, ou quadra, square root, (in arithmetic.)
QUADRADURA. See *QUADRATURA*.
QUADRAGENARIO, a, adj. forty years old.
QUADRAGESIMA, the space of forty days.
Domingo de Quadragesima, Quadragesima, the first Sunday in Lent.
QUADRAGESIMAL, adj. quadragenal, pertaining to Lent, used in Lent.
QUADRAGESIMO, a, adj. the fortieth.
QUADRANGULA'R, adj. quadrangular.
QUADRANGULO, f. m. a quadrangle.
Quadrangulo, a, adj. See *QUADRANGULAR*.
QUADRANTA'L, f. m. (among the Romans) quadrantal, a measure for liquids; it contained nine gallons of our measure.
QUADRANTE, f. m. the fourth of a circle, &c.
Quadrante, a dial plane, on which hour-lines are drawn in any latitude, &c.
QUADRAR, v. a. to square, to reduce to a square.
Quadrar, v. n. to quadrate, to agree with, to answer, to suit, to be accommodated.
QUADRATURA, f. f. squaring, or quadrature.
Quadratura do circulo, the squaring, or the quadrature of the circle.
Quadratura da lua, the quadrature of the moon.
QUADRIGA, f. f. a coach, or cart with four horses, only used by poets. Lat.

QUADRIL, f. m. the hip. Lat. *coxa*.
Furta do quadril de hum cavallo, the stifte-joint of a horse.
QUADRILATERO, f. m. a quadrilateral figure.
Quadrilatero, a, adj. quadrilateral.
QUADRILHA, f. f. a ward, district, or portion of a city, committed to the ward or special charge of an officer called *QUADRILHEIRO*, which see.
Quadrilha em jogo de canas, quadrilla, a small troop or company of cavaliers pompously dressed, and mounted, for the performance of carousels, jousts, tournaments, running at the ring, and other diversifements of gallantry.
Quadrilha, a troop or company of horsemen; also a gang.
Quadrilha, ou adua de canas. See *MATILHA*.
QUADRILHEIRO, f. m. an officer appointed to be ready upon all quarrels or broils in each ward, and make inquisition upon breakers of the peace and other offenders; also any of the cavaliers pompously dressed, &c. See *QUADRILHA em j'go*, &c.
QUADRIPARTITO, a, adj. quadripartite, divided into four parts.
QUADRO, f. m. (in geometry.) See *QUADRADO*. See also *PAINEL*.
Quadro, a square bed in a garden; also the the platen, or plate, of a printing-press.
Quadro bayxo, (in architecture) the square at the bottom of a pillar. Lat. *quadru*.
Quadro, a, adj. See *QUADRADO*, a, adj.
B quadro, ou quadrado, (in music) B sharp.
QUADRUPEADO. See *QUADRUPELO*.
QUADRUPEDANTE, adj. that goeth on four feet, prancing, galloping. Lat. *quadrupedans*.
QUADRUPEDE, or *QUADRUPE*, f. m. a four-footed beast, a quadruped.
Quadrupede, ou quadrupe, adj. quadruped, quadrupedal, quadrupedous, four-footed.

QUADRUPLA, f. f. (in music) quadruple proportion.

QUADRUPLE. See **QUADRUPLO**.

QUADRUPLO. See **QUADRUPLO**.

QUADRUPLO, a, adj. quadruplicated, quadrupled.

QUADRUPLO, v. a. to quadruplicate, to make four-fold, to double twice.

QUADRUPLO, f. m. four times as much, four-fold.

QUAL, pronoun interrogative, which?

De qual fallais vos? which do you speak of?

Qual delle? which of them?

Qual dos dous? which or whether of the two?

Qual, pron. relative, which; it is spoken both of persons and things.

Tal qual vos o desejavaeis, such as you would have it.

Qual, (in similes) like as, so as, as.

Com o qual, with whom, with which.

P. qual pergunta faras, tal resposta teras, such a question as you ask, such an answer you will have.

P. qual mais, qual menos toda a laã he pelos, some more, some less, all the wool is hairs. Never a barrel, the better herring.

P. qual he o cão, tal he o dono, as the master is, such is the dog; like master, like man.

Qual? a proverbial expression, a doubt whether a thing will be done; as, *fara elle isso qual?* he will do it; the devil he will?

QUALHADO, **QUALHAR**. See **COALHADO**, **COALHAR**.

QUALIDADE, f. f. quality. See **CALIDADE**.

QUALIFICAÇÃO, **QUALIFICAÇÃO**, &c. See **CALIFICAÇÃO**, **CALIFICADO**, &c.

QUALIFICATIVO. See **CALIFICATIVO**.

QUALQUE, pron. whichever, who-soever. It makes *quaesquer* in the plural, and is applied indifferently to persons or things.

Para qualque parte que, whither-soever, to what place soever.

Qualque que seja, it maketh no matter who, any one; whatever he, or it, be.

Em qualque parte, where-soever, in what place soever, where-ever, any where, any whither.

Em qualque outra parte, any where else.

De qualque parte que quizeres, whence thou wilt, out of any place.

Por qualque modo que, how-soever, any how, after what sort, fashion or manner soever.

Por qualque parte que, which way soever, by what place soever.

Em qualque tempo, when-soever, at what time soever, one time or other, at any time.

Qualque dos dous, whether-soever of the two.

Qualque que quizeres dos dous, which of the two you please.

Qualque cousa, a little, some, any thing.

Qualque cousa que succeda, whatsoever happens.

Hide a ter com qualque outra pessoa, go to somebody else.

Eu hirei la qualque dia, I will go there some day or other.

QUAM, cu quaõ, a conj. how; *quaõ bem parece*, &c. how well it looks, &c.

Taõ quaõ, as well as.

Quam grande! how great!

QUAMA'NHO, a, adj. how great. Lat. *quantus*.

Quamanha terra, what vast tract of land.

QUANDO, adv. when. Lat.

Ate quando? till what time? how long?

De quando em quando, now and then, ever and anon, every while.

Quando soldado, whilst he was a soldier.

Quando muyto, at most, at farthest, at long run; also when the worst comes to the worst.

Quando menos, at least.

Quando quer que, when-soever, at what time soever, one time or other, at any time.

Quando, ou no caso que. See **CASO que**. *Ainda quando*, although, albeit. Lat. *licet*.

QUANQUAM, f. m. a short eulogy, praise, or commendation.

QUANTIA, f. f. quantity, value, sum, sum of money. See also **CONTIA**.

QUANTIDADE, f. f. quantity, whatsoever is capable of any sort of estimation or mensuration; also quantity, abundance, plenty.

Quantidade, (among logicians) quantity, the second category.

Quantidade, (with grammarians) quantity, the measure or magnitude of the syllables, or that which determines them to be called long or short.

Quantidade continua, continual quantity.

Quantidade discreta, divided quantity.

QUANTIOSO, a, adj. numerous, not few, excessive.

QUANTITATIVAMENTE, adv. with respect to quantity, or number.

QUANTITATIVO, a, adj. of, or belonging to continual quantity.

QUANTO, a, adj. interrog. how much? *quanto* is also an adverb, and a conj.

Quantos? how many?

Todos quantos elles são, as many as they are.

Quanto tempo? how long?

Quantas vezes? how often? *quantas vezes*, as many times, as often as.

Quanto melhor eu puder, as well as I can, to the best of my power.

Quantos paens come el rey? (in the town called St. Ubes) a sort of play among boys. See **CHAPELETAS**.

Quanto mais cedo puderes, as soon as you can.

Quanto mais o conheci mais o estimei, the better I knew him, the more I liked him.

Quanto mais boas obras hum homem faz, mais contente morre, the better a man lives, the more willingly he dies.

Quanto mais d'uto fores, mais humilde deves ser, the more learned thou art, the more humble be thou.

Quanto mais se diminua a esperança, mais cresce o meu amor, by how much the less hope there is, by so much the more am I in love.

Quanto menos, much less.

Tanto quanto, as much as.

Quanto quizerdes, as much as you will.

Quanto me for possível, as far, or as much as lies in me, as far as I can.

Quanto, as much as, as far as.

Quanto for possível, so far as is possible.

Quanto for necessário, as far as it shall be needful.

Em quanto, while, whilst, as long as.

Em quanto, as, ex. *Homens em quanto homens*, men as they are men.

Em quanto a, as to, as for, for what concerns.

Em quanto a mim, as for me.

Em quanto áquelle dinbeyro, as to that money.

Por quanto, for as much as, since, where-as.

QUAM, a conj. how; *quaõ bella he a vertude!* how beautiful is virtue!

Lembra-vos quaõ breve tempo vos fica da vossa vida, remember how short a time you have to live.

Taõ quaõ, as well as.

QUARENTA, adj. forty, four times ten; *quarenta horas*, (with Roman catholics) forty hours of prayer, or public prayers continued for the space of eight days successively, and without intermission before the holy Sacrament.

QUARENTENA, f. f. quarantain, or quarantine, the space of forty days, being the time which a ship, suspected of infection, is obliged to forbear commerce. See also **LAUDEMIO**.

Fazer quarantina, to perform quarantine.

Quarentena, the forty days of Lent.

QUARENTESMA, f. f. Lent, by corruption from *quadragesima*.

QUARTÁ, f. f. a water-pot; also a little bushel, the fourth part thereof. Lat. *modiolus*.

Quarta, a fourth, or fourth part.

Quarta, (in music) the fourth.

Quarta no jogo dos centos, a fourth at piquet.

Quarta do vento, a quarter in the fly of the mariner's compass. See **VENTO**.

Quarta, the fourth form in the schools. *Quarta febre*. See **FEBRE**.

QUARTALUDO, (among farriers) it is spoken of a horse that has some defect in the quarters.

QUARTANÁRIO, f. m. (in cathedral churches) an ecclesiastic whose revenue makes the fourth part of that of a canon.

Quartanario, one that has a quartan ague.

QUAR.

QUARTA'M, f. m. a nag, a small short horse; also a small cannon, a twelve-pounder.

Quartaõ, f. m. a measure containing three *canadas*. See *CANADA*.

QUARTAPI'SA, f. f. a border or welt in the inside of a woman's gown.

QUARTEA'DO, (in heraldry) quarterly.

QUARTEA'R, v. a. to quarter (in heraldry.)

QUARTEIRAM, f. m. a quarter of an hundred, or twenty-five.

Quarteiraõ da lua. See **QUARTO da lua**.

Quarteiraõ, a particular sea-chart, or such as exhibits some particular part of the terraqueous globe.

Quarteiraõ, (in heraldry) one of the four equal parts into which a shield is divided.

QUARTEIRO, f. m. five *alquires*. See **ALQUEIRE**.

QUARTEL, f. m. (a military word) quarter, the place where soldiers are lodged, or stationed; also a lodging for a soldier.

Tomar quartel. See **AQUARTELAR-SE**.

Quartel, (in military affairs) quarter, the sparing the life, and giving good treatment to a conquered enemy. *Pedir quartel*, to beg quarters. *Dar quartel*, to give quarters. *Naõ se da quartel a n'guem*, there is no body spared.

Quartel mestre, *cu forriel*, a quarter-master.

Quartel mestre general, *aposentador mayor do exercito, ou furriel mayor*, quarter-master general.

Quartel da corte, the king's or the general's quarters.

Quartel, a quarter-rent, any money paid by quarters, quarterage.

Pagar a quartels, to pay quarterly, or by quarters.

Quartel, f. m. (in heraldry) quarterings.

Quarteis de inverno, winter-quarters.

Quartel de defasso. See **CARTEL**.

O ultimo quartel da vida, the end of life.

Quartel da escotilha, one of the boards that serve to shut the hatches in a ship.

QUARTELLA, f. f. the pattern of a horse, or other beast.

QUARTE'LE, *cu QUARTE'TO*, f. m. a tetralich, a stanza consisting of four verses.

QUARTILHO, f. m. the fourth part of a Portuguese measure called a *CANADA*, which see.

QUARTO, f. m. a quarter, or the fourth part; also a hog'shead.

Quarto de pipa, a quarter cask.

Quarto de cordeyro, &c. a quarter of lamb, &c.

Hum livro em quarto, a quarto, a book in quarto.

Quarto, an apartment in a house.

Quarto de hora, a quarter of an hour.

Quarto, (a sea-term) watch.

Quarto d'alva, the third watch; that is, break-of-day watch.

Quarto da modorra, the drowsy watch when people is found asleep, the second watch. Mr. Francis Man in his *Epanaph.* p. 513. calls *quarto da modorra*, the third watch.

Quartos, ou quadras da lua. See **QUADRA**.

Quarto de ouro, a coin in Portugal, equal to six shillings and nine pence.

Fazer o corpo em quartos. See **ESQUARTEJAR**.

Quartos, chaps in the hoof of a horse.

Quarto, a, adj. the fourth.

QUARTO'LA, f. f. half a pipe.

QUA'SI, adv. almost, in a manner.

Eslixe quasi para morrer, I thought to die.

Eslixe quasi perdido, he was e'en almost undone.

He quasi nite, it is almost night.

Quasi quasi que o mata-vão, he was very near being killed, or he was within a hair's breadth of being killed.

Quasi contrato, (in civil law) quasi contract, an act which has not the strict form of a contract, but yet has the force of it.

QUATERNARIO, f. m. quaternary, the number four.

QUATORZA'DA, f. f. a quatorze at piquet, fourteen by aces, kings, &c.

QUATORZE, adj. fourteen.

Quatorze vezes, fourteen times.

Quatorze, the fourteenth.

Luis quatorze, Lewis the fourteenth.

QUATORZE'NO, f. m. (with physicians) the fourteenth day.

QUATRA'LVO cavallo, a horse that has four white feet.

QUATRI'DUO, f. m. the space of four days.

QUATRI'M, f. m. any small coin. From the Italian *quatrino*.

QUATRO, adj. four; it is also used as a substantive; as, *hum quatro*, a four.

Quatro vezes outro tanto, four times as much, fourfold.

Quatro mil, four thousand.

Quatro vezes vinte, fourscore, four times twenty, eighty.

Chegou a quatro de Mayo, he arrived the fourth day of May.

Quatro temporadas, the four Ember weeks.

Que tem quatro pés, four-footed.

Que compreheide quatro annos, ou que succede cada quatro annos, quadrennial.

QUATROCENTOS, as, adj. four hundred.

Quatrocentas vezes, four hundred times.

QUATRUMVIRA'TO, or **QUATUORVIRA'TO**, f. m. the office of four ruling together.

QUE

QUE, a pronoun relative both to persons and things, and common to all numbers, genders, and cases; which, who.

O livro que, the book which.

Os livros que, the books which.

A carta que, the letter which.

As cartas que, the letters which.

Com que, wherewith, wherewithal; as, *naõ tem com que pagar*, he has not wherewithal to pay.

O mestre que ensina, the master who teacheth.

A mulher que tenho, the wife that I have. **Naõ ha de que**, it is not worth your while.

O homem que eu amo, the man whom I love.

A mulher que eu amo, the woman I love.

Que homem he aquelle? what man is that?

Que, ou que cousa? what?

Que horas são? what is it o'clock?

Que diz elle? what does he say?

Do que, ou a qual cousa, whereto, whereto, to which, unto which.

Que, a conjunct. that.

Creyo que elle vira, I believe that he will come, or I believe he will come.

Que is also a particle which most conjunctions are composed of; as, *ainoa que*, although, *de sorte que*, so that, &c.

Que is sometimes the sign of the third persons of the imperative, as *let in English*; as, *que falle*, let him speak; *que riaõ*, let them laugh, &c.

Que is used between two verbs, to determine and specify the sense of the first; as, *cu vos asseguro que assim he*, I assure you that it is so; *dubido que assim seja*, I doubt whether it is so or no.

The exclamation, or admiration is sometimes expressed without any verb; as, *que gesto*; *e no mesmo tempo que pena!* how much pleasure and trouble at once!

Que is sometimes repeated; as,

Que bellos livros que tendes! what fine books you have got! **que bella que he a virtude!** how beautiful is virtue!

Que is sometimes followed by *de*; as, *que de lacos ha no mundo!* how many fools there are in the world!

Que is used after nouns denoting time, and is sometimes Englished by *when*, *since*, &c. and sometimes left out; as,

O dia que elle partio, the day when he sat out.

Quanto tempo ha que estais em Londres? how long have you lived at London?

Ha dez annos que faz a mesma cousa, he has done the same thing these ten years.

Ha dez annos que morreo, he died ten years ago.

Que is sometimes rendered into English by *because*, as you may see in Camoens, canto 2. stanza xvi. *que levemente hum animo*, &c.

Que before *se*, in the beginning of a sentence, is a redundancy not expressed in English; as, *que se vos dizis que*, &c. if you say that, &c.

Que is used after the conjunction *a penas* (scarce or hardly) and is Englished by *but*; as, *a penas acabou de fallar que logo morreo*, he had hardly done speaking but he expired.

Ha muito tempo que nos conhecemos, it is a great while since we first knew one another, we have known one another a long while.
Por medo que, for fear, lest.
Sem que, unless, ex. *Sem que ves vades para fora primeiro eu não quero*, &c. unless you go out first, I will not, &c.
Não posso vê-la sem que a amo, I cannot see her, but I must love her.
Vos fareis isso bizarramente sem que eu lamente, you will do that well enough without my going thither.
Não tenho nada que fazer com aquillo, I have nothing to do with that.
Hid-vos que sois hum tolo, go like a blockhead as you are.
Creio que sim, I believe so, yes.
Elle crê que não, he believes not.
Digo que sim, I say yes.
Elle diz que não, he says no, or not.
Aposto que sim, I lay it is so.
Aposto que não, I lay it is not so.
Mais vinho que agoa, more wine than water.
Mais do que he necessario, more than enough. It is a relative in this example.
Não mais que cinco, no more than five.
He mais do que eu sei, it is more than I know. *Que* is a relative in this phrase.
Em qualquer estado que, in what condition soever.
Qualquer coisa que succeder, whatever thing happens.
Não sei que, I know not what.
Huns não sei que, idem.
E não que, but also.
Com tanto que, provided that.
Não ha ninguém que não saiba, there is none but knows.
A penas passa hum dia sem que elle venha a minha casa, there is no day almost but he comes to my house.
Elle não tem mais que pelle e ossos, he is nothing but skin and bones.
Não se pode duvidar que elle venha, there is no doubt but he will come.
Ella não faz mais que chorar, she doth nothing but cry.
Não ha ninguém que não tenha medo de vos, there is no one but is afraid of you.
Que, but, but that.
Não ha duvida que, there is no doubt but, or but that.
Não ha duvida que el-rey de Portugal corrigira a mayor parte dos abusos, there is no question but the king of Portugal will reform most of the abuses.
QUEBRA, f. f. break, the state of being broken, a rupture, a breaking.
Quebra, the refuse of gold or silver, lost in melting, or trying.
Quebra de amizade, breach of friendship falling out.
Quebra de mercader, bankruptcy, breaking.
Quebra de credito, loss of credit.
Quebra, loss, detriment, damage, prejudice.
Quebra, (in heraldry) rebatement, or abatement, brisure, an addition for the distinction of bastards.

QUEBRADA, f. f. a break in land, an unevenness, a breach.
Quebrada, ou lugar alcantilado, a steep place, a precipice.
Quebrada de hum rochedo, monte, &c. abruptness, cragginess of a rock, mountain, &c.
Quebrada das aguas. See **QUEBRADO**, f. m.
QUEBRADEIRA, ou **QUEBRADEIRO** d' cabeça, a piece of impertinence, or any tedious troublesome thing that troubles one's head.
QUEBRADIÇO, a, adj. brittle, soon broken. Lat. *fragilis*.
Porta quebradiça, a folding, or two-leaved door, folding gates.
QUEBRADO, a, adj. broken; also broken-bellied; also that is unable to pay, become bankrupt. See **QUEBRAR**.
Verso quebrado, a short verse inserted in every stanza of verses, of a longer sort.
Numero quebrado, a fraction in arithmetic, a broken number.
Cor quebrada, (in painting) a faint colour. Lat. *dilutus color*. It proceeds from the union of different colours.
Quebrado do trabalho, weary, tired, fatigued with labour.
Quebrado, that is at variance, disagreed.
Quebrado, f. m. ex. *Quebrado das aguas*, fall of waters, a water-fall.
QUEBRADO'R, f. m. one that breaks any thing, a breaker.
Quebrador de huma ley, a breaker of a law. See **QUEBRANTADOR**, **VIOLADOR**.
QUEBRADURA, f. f. a rupture, a breaking, rent; also rupture, bursten belly, or bursteness. See also **FRAC-TURA**.
QUEBRAMENTO de cabeça, a great noise. See **QUEBRADEIRA**.
QUEBRANTADO, a, adj. broken; also tired, weary, weakened. See **QUEBRANTAR**.
Alguna coisa quebrantado, somewhat weakened.
QUEBRANTADO'R, f. m. a breaker, an infringer.
QUEBRANTAMENTO, f. f. infringement, violation, breach.
Quebrantamento, feebleness, weakness.
Quebrantamento do espirito, want of spirit, dispiritedness, abatement of spirits.
QUEBRANTA'R, v. a. to break, to weaken. See **VIOLAR**.
Quebrantar huma ley, &c. to break, to infringe a law, &c.
Elle quebranta as festas, he does not keep holy-days.
Quebrantar o espirito, to dispirit, to bring down one's spirit.
Quebrantar hum juramento, to break one's oath.
Quebrantar o orgulho a alguem, to break one's pride, to humble him, to bring down one's pride.
Quebrantar-se, v. r. to despond, to be cast down, to dispirit one's self.

QUEBRANTO, f. m. a bewitching by a certain evil influence of the eye.
Dar quebranto, to eye-bite, to bewitch by a certain evil influence of the eye.
Quebranto, he who eye-bites, or bewitches.
QUEBRANTOSSO, f. m. See **BRI-TA-OSSOS**.
QUEBRAR, v. a. to break, to part by violence. See also **QUEBRANTAR**.
Quebrar huma porta, to break open a door.
Quebrar dando com huma coisa em outra, to dash, to break by collision.
Quebrar hum braço, to break an arm.
Quebrar a amizade, to break, to fall out, to be no longer friends.
Quebrar a cabeça a alguem repetindo a mesma coisa, to break one's head, to be troublesome to him.
Quebrar o silencio, to break silence, to begin to speak.
Aquillo quebra-lhe os olhos, that is an eye-sore for him.
Quebrar o fio, ou ponta de huma faca, to blunt, to dull the edge or point of a knife.
Quebrar vivo. See **RODAR vivo**.
Quebrar o fio dos appetites, to tame, or suppress the passions.
Quebrar, to assuage or lessen.
Quebrar huma aspera condicão, to soften, to temper, to mollify a savage humour, to render it mild and gentle.
Quebrar as lanças. See **PELEJAR**.
Quebrar. See **CONVERTER**.
Quebrar, to move, to toss, to shake, to bend, to bow, to turn. See **VOLTAR**.
Quebrar a asperenza da propria condicão, ou quebrar de condicão, to grow mild or gentle, to be tamed, assuaged, lenified, tempered, &c.
Quebrar, v. n. to break. See also **CONVERTER-SE**.
Quebrar a ira, to be allayed, to relent, to cool, to grow cool, to be appeased or mitigated.
Quebrar, to break, to become bankrupt.
Quebrar com alguem, to break, to fall out with one, to be no longer friends.
Quebrar, to get a rupture, or broken belly.
Quebrar, to break, to burst by dashing, as waves on a rock.
Onda que quebra nos rochedos, &c. a breaker, a wave broken by rocks, &c.
Quebrei por mim, por medo de dar escandalo, I made my passion yield or truckle to the fear of scandal.
Quebrar-se, v. r. to break.
Tendes para vos que haja de quebrar-se? do you think it will break?
Quebra-se-me o coração, my heart is ready to break.
Quebrar-se, to be stigmatized with tardy.
P. não quebra por d' lizado, senão por gordo, e mal fiado, a thread does not break because it is fine, but for being

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ing thick and ill spun; fineness is no fault, but coarse ill spinning.
QUE'BROS, f. m. p. melodious inflections of the voice, those we call breaks, (in music.)
QUEDA, f. f. a fall. Lat. *casus*, or *lapsus*.
Queta, declivity, steepness.
Queta, inclination, proneness to, propensity, natural aptness, natural disposition.
Queda, inclination, love, affection.
QUEDO, a, adj. quiet, still.
Quico qu-do, softly, gently.
Quico qu-do. See **PE**.
P. na chand' tem a barba qu-da, at a sale keep your beard on your chin; that is, let not your beard wag too fast in bidding, lest you overbid and repent.
QUIGILA, or **QUIGILA**, (among gamblers) a bad omen.
QUIGILADA, f. f. a cheesecake.
QUIGILADO, p. of
QUIGILAR, v. n. to make cheese.
QUIGILIRA, f. f. a dairy where cheese is made; also a woman that makes or sells cheese.
QUIGILINHO, f. m. a small cheese.
QUIGO, f. m. cheese. From the Lat. *caseus*.
Quigo fresco, *cu fresco*. See **FRESCAL**.
Quigo novo, new cheese.
Quigo duro, e *que não he fresco*, old cheese.
Talhada de queijo assado frito em baria frita de óleo, a ramekin, or Welsh-rabbit.
Quigo de olhos, a cheese full of eyes.
Quigo coado, cheese-curd.
O que vende queijos, a cheese-monger.
Quigo frito com nata, cream-cheese.
Quigo de fizes polvoadas, a heap of dry figs round like a cheese.
QUEIMA, f. f. a burning.
QUEIMADA, f. f. ex. *Quimação de sangue*, sorrow, grief, vexation, care.
QUEIMADA, f. f. (in Alentejo) the burning of a wood; also a piece of land whereof the trees have been burnt.
QUEIMADO, a, adj. burnt. See **QUEIMAR**.
Meio queimado, half burnt.
Quimado de sol, sun-burnt.
Quimado, (speaking of vines, &c.) blasted, frost-bitten.
Horas quimadas, ou justadas, spare time.
QUEIMADOR, f. m. he that burneth, a burner.
QUEIMADORA, f. f. she that burneth.
QUEIMADURA, f. f. a burn, an impression or a hurt caused by fire.
QUEIMADO, f. m. a sort of indian dress.
QUEIMAR, v. a. to burn. Lat. *cremare*; also to blast.
Quimar ao redor, to burn all about.
Quimar, to nip or starve, as cold.
Quimar a fazenda, to destroy, to waste an estate.

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Aquelle guizado tem tantos adufos, que quima a garganta, that ragoo is so high seasoned that it catches at one's throat.
Quimar o sangue, to afflict, trouble, grieve, vex, disquiet.
Quimar as pistanas em alguma obra, to write or compose a work with much pains and study.
A' QUEIMAROUÇA, adv. ex. *atirou-lhe hum tiro á quimarouça*, he shot him with the gun close to his breast.
QUEIXA, f. f. a complaint. See also **ACHAQUE**.
Queixa ao juiz. See **QUERELA**.
QUEIXADA, f. f. the cheek-bone, or jaw-bone, the mandible. Lat. *maxilla*.
QUEIXADO, p. of **QUEIXAR-SE**, which see.
QUEIXAL dente, a cheek-tooth.
QUEIXAR-SE, v. r. to complain. Lat. *querere*.
Quixar-se de alguem, to complain of one.
Quixar-se com, ou a alguem, to complain to one.
Elle quixa-se muito, he makes a sad complaint.
Quixão-se muito delle, he is very much complained of.
O que se quixa, a complainer.
QUEIXO, f. m. See **QUEIXADA**.
Fazer tremer os queixos a alguem, to terrify one.
Cahir o queixo a alguem, is for one to be amazed, mumped, speechless, or stunned.
QUEIXOSO, a, adj. that is always complaining, full of complaints, querulous. Lat. *querulus*.
Queixoso, that regrets, bewails, mourns, or is sorry.
Queixoso, (in a medicinal sense) affected or afflicted with a disease or pain; as, *o lugar, ou a parte quixosa*, the affected part.
QUEIXUME, f. m. moan. See also **QUEIXA**.
QUEJANDA? (obso.) how is it?
QUELHA, f. f. a mill-leaf.
Quelha or calha. See **CALHA**.
Quelha, (in the province of Minho.) See **BECO**.
QUEM, a pronoun, who.
Quem está ali? who is there?
Não sei quem, I know not who.
Quem dos dous? which, or whether of the two?
Quem mais, quem menos, some more, some less.
Quem de huma parte, quem da outra, some one way, some another.
Quem de vós se atreveria a fazer tal coisa? which of you durst do such a thing?
Quem, ou aquelle que, he, that, or whoever.
De quem he este livro? whose book is this?
Quem quer, any one, any man, any body.
Quem quer que for, whoever, whosoever,

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whoever he be, let him be who he will.
P. quem bem faz, para si o faz, do well, and have well.
QUENTA'L. See **QUINTA'L**.
QUENTE, adj. warm, or hot. Lat. *calidus*.
Ferro quente, hot iron.
Beber quente, to drink hot or warm.
Andar o negocio quente, is for a business to be carried on briskly.
Andão quentes as armas, they fight briskly.
Ter as costas quentes em alguem. See **COSTAS**.
QUENTURA, f. f. See **CALOR**, **CALMA**.
QUER, when a particle, must be repeated, and the first is rendered into English by *either*, or *whither*, and the second by *or*; as,
Quer elle queira, quer não, whether he will or no.
Quer vos o tenhaes feito, quer não, whether you have done that or no.
Se quer, at least; as,
Se vos não quereis ser por elle, não sejais se quer contra elle, if you do not chuse to be for him, at least do not oppose him.
Dai-lhe se quer com que sustentar-se, give him at least a subsistence.
Elle nem se quer poupon a seu proprio filho, he has not spared so much as his own son.
Nem se quer hum, is rendered into English by *never a one*, or as in the following example; *forão todos mortos, e nem se quer hum escapou*, they were all slain to a man.
Nem se quer huma náu se perdeu, never a ship was lost.
Nem se quer huma palavra se atrevia a dizer de Cesar, he durst say never a word of Caesar.
Como quer que seja, however, howsoever it be.
Como quer que, whereas.
QUERELA, f. f. (in law) a plaint.
Dar querela. See **QUERELAR**.
Querela, a cause; as, *justa querela*, a just cause.
O que da querela, a plaintiff, or complainant.
QUERELADO, f. m. a defendant, opposed to plaintiff.
Querelado, p. of
QUERELAR, v. n. (in law) to complain, to make a complaint, to bring an action into court for a wrong received.
QUERELOSO, f. m. (in law) a plaintiff, or complainant.
QUERENA, f. f. careen, or careening; ex. *Dar querena a hum navio*, to careen a ship.
Lugar em que se da querena, a careening place.
QUERENADO, a, adj. careened.
QUERENAR, v. a. to careen.
Querenar hum navio, to careen a ship, to bring a ship, as she floats, to lie on one side, in order to cleanse,

QUE

QUI

QUI

or calk what was before under water.
QUERENÇA, f. f. ex. *Bem querença*. See **BENEVOLENCIA**.
Mal querença. See **MALEVOLENCIA**.
Querença, f. f. the place wherein the birds of prey bring up their young ones.
QUERENÇO'SO, a, adj. See **AMORAVEL**, **BENEFOLLO**. See also **DESEJOSO**.
QUERER, v. a. and n. Pres. *quero*, *queres*, *quer*, &c. Pret. *quize*, *quizeste*, *quize*, &c. Fut. *quererei*, *quereras*, *querera*, &c. Subj. pres. *quizeira*, *quizeiras*, *quizeira*, &c. Imp. *quizeira*, or *quizeste*, *quizeiras*, or *quizestes*, &c. Fut. *quizeira*, &c. to will, to be willing.
Querer bem a algum, to love one, to wish one well.
Quero-vos muito, I love you dearly.
Não querer, to be unwilling, not to will.
Antes querer, to have rather, to chuse rather.
Antes quero este do que aquelle, I love this better than the other.
Antes quizeira, I had rather, I could rather wish.
Se vos quereis, if you will, if you please.
Quero que assim seja, I will have it so.
Fa-lo hei quando eu quizer, I will do it when I please, or when I have a mind to it. They say also; *Fa-lo hei quando eu muito quizer*.
Não quero, I will not, or I won't.
Elle assim o quize, he would have it so.
Queyra Deus que assim seja, God grant it, would to God it were so, God send it may be so.
Eu quizeira que, I would fain, I wish that.
Que quereis vos? what would you have?
Nem elle sabe o que quer, he does not know his own mind.
Esta terra o quer, the air of this country agrees very well with his own constitution.
Se a pobre rapariga souberse o que vós lhe quereis, if the poor girl knew what design you have upon her.
Querer mal a algum, to bear one an ill will, to hate him, to have a grudge against him, to owe him a spite.
Ho-a quero, or *mas quero que assim seja*, well, I grant it, or suppose it were so.
Querer dizer, to mean, or signify; as, *Que quer dizer aquillo?* what means that? what is the meaning of that?
Quer dizer, *que*, &c. the meaning is, that, &c.
Queres tu vir? wilt thou go?
Quero-vos huma palavra, a word with you.
Ou elle queyra, *ou não*, will he, will he, whether he will or no.
Querer, *ou procurar*, to endeavour. See **PROCURAR**.

P. quem todo o quer, todo o perde, all covet, all lose.
Querér, f. m. will, pleasure.
Quer-se com algum, v. r. to be willing to deal with one, to like him.
QUERIDO, a, adj. dearly beloved. Lat. *dilectus*. It is also used substantively; as, *meu querido*, my dear (speaking of a man.)
Minha querida, my dear, (speaking of a woman.)
Eu tenho querido muitas vezes avisar-lo, I have had a mind, or I have endeavoured very often to warn him.
QUERUBIM. See **CHERUBIM**.
QUESTAM, f. f. a question, a proposition, a query, a doubt.
Sem questão, without doubt.
Suppor aquillo que está em questão, to beg the question.
Esta he a materia que agora está posta em questão, that is now the matter in question.
Propor huma questão, to query, to put a question.
QUESTIU'NCULA, f. f. a little controversy. Lat. *quæstiuicula*.
QUESTOR, f. m. quæstor, a magistrate, or treasurer among the Romans.
QUESTURA, f. f. quæstorship, the dignity of a Roman quæstor.
QUÉXIQUE R, f. m. some think it is the name of a shepherd, and some of a country.

QUI

QUIÇA', *Quiças*, *ca por ventura*, (a word little used) perhaps.
QUICIO, f. m. a hinge.
QUID pro quo, a quid pro quo, a mistake.
QUIETACAM, f. f. quietness, stillness, rest, ease, tranquillity.
QUIETADO. See **AQUIETADO**.
QUIETAMENTE, adv. quietly, peaceably.
QUIETAR, *Quietar-se*. See **AQUIETAR**, *Aquietar-se*.
QUIETISTAS, a sect called the Quietists.
QUIETO, a, adj. quiet, at rest, still, not troubled, free from disturbance.
Quieto, quiet, peaceable, not turbulent, mild, not offensive.
Quieto, quiet, at rest, still, not in motion.
Quieto, quiet, smooth, not ruffled, calm.
QUIG'LA, f. f. (in Angola) a sort of imprecation used by the black men to their sons. See also **QUEG'LA**.
QUILATADO'R, f. m. assayer, an officer of the mint.
QUILATE, f. m. carat, a degree of goodness in gold; also carat, a sort of weight for precious stones.
Quilate, (metaph.) the perfection of any thing, or the degree or condition in which a thing is.
QUI'LHA, f. f. the keel of a ship;

also the whole ship, (by the figure synecdoche.) Lat. *carina*.
QUILHA'RES, f. m. p. ship nails, particularly those used in building the keel.
QUIMAM, f. m. a sort of Indian nightgown.
QUIME'RA, f. f. Chimæra, a volcano, or mountain of Lycia, that vomited fire.
Quimera, Chimæra, a monster feigned to have the head of a lion, the belly of a goat, and the tail of a serpent.
Quimera, a chimæra, a mere whimsey, a castle in the air, an idle fancy.
QUIMERICO, or **CHIMERICO**, a, adj. chimerical, imaginary, fantastic, wildly conceived.
QUINA, f. f. a corner.
Quina, (geometrically) a solid angle.
QUINA'O, f. m. ex. *Da quinão a algum*, to run one down, to show to him that he is mistaken. This phrase is generally used in the grammar-schools.
QUINAQUINA, f. f. quinquina, the Jesuits bark or powder.
QUINARIO, f. m. the number five, the quinary number; also lustre, the space of five years.
QUINAS, f. f. p. two cinque, or fives, at dice.
Quinas, the arms of Portugal; so called because they are five escutcheons, and each of them charged with five bezants.
QUINCA'LOGO, f. m. the five precepts of the church of Rome.
QUINDE'NNIO, f. m. a certain sum of money which is to be paid at the end of fifteen years.
QUINGOSTA, f. f. (in the province of Beyra) a path or narrow way between two hills.
QUINHAM, f. m. a part, a portion, a share, an allowance.
QUINHE NTOS, a, adj. five hundred.
QUINHOL'IRO, f. m. a sharer, a partaker, one who participates with others.
O que distribui os quinhentos aos quinhentistas, a sharer, one who divides or portions out to others.
QUINQUAGE SIMA, ou *Domingo g'ndo*. See **GORDO**.
QUINQUAGE'SIMO, a, adj. the fiftieth, the ordinal of fifty.
QUINQUA'LOGO, f. m. the five commandments of the church of Rome.
QUINQUA'TRIAS, f. f. Quinquatria, festivals celebrated in honour of Minerva.
QUINQUENA'L, adj. lasting five years; also that cometh to pass every fifth year, quinquennial.
Festas quinquenales, Quinquennalia.
QUINQUE NNIO, f. m. the space of five years.
QUINQUENOVE, f. m. quinquenove, a kind of game with two dice.
QUINQUEVIRA'TO, f. m. (with the ancient Romans) the office of the Five, in equal authority.

QUIN-

R

QUINTA, f. f. a country house, a farm; so called because the farmer pays to the landlord the fifth part of its product.
Quinta, (in music) the fifth, or diapente.
Quinta, (at picquet) a quint.
Quinta, the fifth form, or class in the schools.
Quinta essência, quintessence.
QUINTADO, a, adj. that has had the fifth taken out. See **QUINTAR**.
QUINTAL, f. m. a garden belonging to a house; it is sometimes cultivated like a kitchen-garden.
Quintal, a Portuguese quintal, a weight of four *arrobas*. See **ARROBA**.
QUINTALADA, f. f. any number of quintals.
QUINTALAM, f. m. a large garden, See **QUINTAL**.
QUINTALEJO, f. m. a little garden. See **QUINTAL**.
Quintalço, a barrel, or wooden vessel containing two *arrobas* of gun-powder, &c.
QUINTANA, f. f. a fever or ague that comes every fifth day.
QUINTAR, v. a. to take the fifth.
QUINTEIRA, f. f. a farmer's wife.
QUINTEIRO, f. m. a farmer, one that looks after a country house. Lat. *villicus*.
QUINTILHAS, f. f. a sort of poetry that has five verses in every stanza.
QUINTILIO, *ou pós de quintilio*, *crocus metallorum*; called also liver of antimony. It was invented by Alexander Quintilio.

R A A

QUINTO, a, adj. the fifth. Lat. *quintus*.
Quinto, f. m. the fifth part of any thing; also a sort of game at cards.
QUINTUMVIROS, (with the ancient Romans) the five commissioners that were in like office and authority. Lat. *quinqueviri*.
QUINTUPLO, a, adj. quintuple, fivefold.
QUINZE, adj. fifteen; also the fifteenth.
QUIRINA'L Monte, one of the seven hills of Rome. They call it now Monte Cavallo.
QUIRINA'ES festas, Quirinalia, feasts observed at Rome in honour of Quirinus, i. e. Romulus, on the twelfth of the calends of May.
QUIRITES, f. m. p. Quirites, an appellation given to the ancient Roman people.
QUIROMANCIA. See **CHIROMANCIA**.
QUISTO, a, adj. ex. *Bem quisto*. See **AMADO**.
Mal quisto. See **ODIADO**.
QUITA, f. f. the act of forgiving a debt.
Dar quita da divida a algum, to forgive one a debt. See **QUITAR**.
QUITACAM, f. f. an acquittance, or receipt.
QUITA'DO, a, adj. See
QUITA'R, v. a. to remit, or forgive; ex. *Quitár huma divida*, to forgive or remit a debt.
Quitár, ou dar quita de parte de huma divida, to remit, to forgive a part of a debt. It is only said of debts,

R A B

taxes, &c. and not wrongs, affronts, sins, &c.
Quitár, to hinder. See **TOLHER**, **IMPEDIR**.
Quitár, to take away. From the Hebrew *kitar*, to divide. See **TIRAR**.
Quitár-se, v. r. ex. *Quitár-se da mulher*, to divorce one's wife, to put her away, to part with her.
QUITASOL, f. m. an umbrella used in hot countries to keep off the sun.
QUITE, adj. free and clear from debt; also that has discharged his duty.
QUITILIQUE (a ludicrous word) as, *Homem de quitilique*, a man of note, an eminent man.
QUITURA, *ou moyo de milbo*, f. f. (in Monomotapa.) See **MOIO**, and **MILHO**.

Q U O

QUOCIENTE, f. m. the quotient in arithmetic.
QUODLIBETOS, *ou Questões quodlibeticas*, or *Quodlibets*, quodlibets, quodlibetical questions; theses or problems not restrained to a particular subject, anciently proposed to be debated for curiosity and entertainment.
Ato dos quodlibetos, (in the university) an act or solemn disputation so called.
QUOTIDIANAMENTE, adv. every day, daily.
QUOTIDIANO, a, adj. daily, that happens every day, quotidian, of every day,
Febre quotidiana, quotidian ague.

R.

R, f. m. a consonant, and the seventeenth letter of the Portuguese alphabet.
R, and double *r* are pronounced as in English; but it sounds like a double *r* in the following cases. I. In the beginning of words; as in *raposa*, *razaõ*, *rico*, *rio*, *rosa*, *rapaz*, *rua*, &c. II. After *n*, or before it; as, *henra*, *tenro*, *genro*, &c. *sarna*, *inferno*, *ferno*, *torno*, &c. III. After *s*, as in *Israel*. IV. In the words composed of the prepositions *pre*, or *pro*; as in *prerogativa*, *prorogar*; read *prerrogativo*, *prorrogar*.
R was formerly a numeral that stood for eighty, according to the poet:
Ologinta dabit tibi, R, si quis numerabit.
R, with a dash at the top, stood for eighty thousand.

R A A

RAA, f. f. a frog. Lat. *rana*.
Raa pequenina, que ainda não está acabada de formar; a tadpole, a porwiggle, a young frog before it is perfectly formed, consisting only of a body without feet, and a tail.
Raa pequena verde, ou lucas, calamites, a green frog.
Raa do mar, a fish of the sea called a frog-fish, or a toad-fish. Lat. *rana piscatrix*.
Raa que assiste nas montas, ou çarças, a hedge toad, a ruddock, a land toad that keepeth about bushes. Lat. *rubeta*. Some call it *sapo do matto*.
Vozear a arraã, to croak like a frog. Lat. *coaxare*.
O vozear das raas, the croaking of frogs.
RAASI'NHA, f. f. a little frog.

R A B

RABAÇA, f. f. an herb growing in the water like alifander, but having less leaves. Some call it belders, or bellrags; some yellow water-creases, or water-parsley. Lat. *laver*.
RABAÇARIA, f. f. any sort of herbs, or fruits.
Gostár de rabaçarias, to like herbs or fruits immoderately; to be too fond of them.
RABACEIRO, a, adj. that is too fond of fruits or herbs.
RABA-COELHA, f. f. a sort of water-fowl so called.
RABA'DA, f. f. the tail of a fish; also the uppermost cabin in the stern of a ship, above the captain's cabin.
RABADI'LHA, f. f. os sacrum, the sacred

R A B

sacred bone ; also the flesh that covers it.
Rabasilba de ave, the rump of a bird.
RABA'LDE. See **ARRABALDE**.
RABA'LVA, f. f. a sort of nocturnal bird of prey.
RABANA'DA, f. f. a stroke with the tail.
RABAM, f. m. a radish. Latin, *raphanus*.
RABAVE'NTO, ex. *Ira averabavento*, is for a bird or fowl to soar with favourable wind, as a ship that sails before the wind.
RABBI, ou **RABBINO**, f. m. a rabbi, a master, doctor or teacher among the Jews. Hebrew.
RABBO'NI, f. m. (among the Jews) a master.
RABEADO'R *cavallo*, a horse that is continually moving the tail.
RABEA'DO, part. of
RABEA'R, v. n. to wag, or move the tail continually, as some horses and other beasts do.
RABECA, ou **REBE'CA**, f. f. a fiddle.
RABECAM, ou **REBECAM**, f. m. a violino, large bass violin, or double bass.
RABEL, **REBE'L**, ou **RABI'L**, f. m. a rebec, a little sort of a fiddle all of a piece, with only three strings, used by shepherds.
Hama especie de rabel de que usão os mestres de dança, a kit, a small fiddle, a dancing master's kit.
RABELLO, f. m. the plough-tail handle. Lat. *manicula*.
RA'BIA. See **RAIVA**, and **HYDROPHOBIA**.
RABI'ÇA, f. f. the plough-beam that the colter is in.
RABICHAM *cavallo*, a docked horse.
RABI'CHO, f. m. the crupper of a horse. Lat. *postilena*.
RABICU'RTO, a, adj. short-tailed.
RABIFORCA'DO, a, adj. that has a forked tail.
RABIL. See **RABEL**.
RABILE'IRO, f. m. he who plays upon a rebec, or he that makes rebecs. See **RABEL**.
RABISCA, f. f. See **GARATUJA**.
RABISCADE'IRA, f. f. a woman that gleans grapes, a she gleaner.
RABISCA'DA, a, adj. gleaned. See **RABISCA'R**, v. a. to glean grapes after vintage; also to collect the remains, or that which is left of any thing else.
O que rabisca, a gleaner of grapes.
RABISCAR, ou *fazer rabiscas*, ou *garatujas*. See **GARATUJA**.
RABI'SCO, f. m. small branches of straggling grapes, such as are left behind, because not seen by those that gather in the vintage, or are not worth gathering with the rest.
RABISE'CCO, a, adj. dry tailed, any poor or lean creature.
RABIV'VA, f. f. a sort of bird so called.
RABETA. See **ALVELOA**.

R A C

RA'BO, f. m. the tail, the fundament.
Mentira de rabo, a great lie.
Rabo do arado. See **ESTEVA**.
Rábo de ovelha, a sort of grapes so called.
Rábo do pavaõ, a peacock's train.
Rábo de lebre, ou *de colho*, the scut of a hare or rabbit.
Rábo de raposa. See **AMARANTO**.
Rábo de cava'lo. See **CAVALLINHA**.
Rábo de huma vestidura, the train or tail of a garment.
Rabo de vestidura chea de lama, dragged tail.
Olhar com o rabo do olho, ou *dexar o rabo do olho*, to look askew upon, to cast a sheep's eye at.
Rábo-forcado, a bird with a forked tail.
Rábo de junco, a bird called a wag-tail.
Rábo de ovelha, a sort of grapes so called.
P. de rabo de porco, nunca bom virote, you can never make a good shaft of a pig's tail; there is no making a silk purse of a sow's ear.
P. aqui torce a perca o rabo; that is, the difficulty lies in this point.
P. ir-se com o rabo entre as pernas, to go away like a dog with his tail betwixt his legs, to sneak away.
RABOLARIA *de palavras*, verbosity, fulness of words, much empty talk.
RAFOLO. See **REBOLO**.
RABOTE, f. m. a sort of large plane used by carpenters.
RABU'DO, a, adj. tailed, that has a tail, or that has a long tail, long-tailed.
Castelhano rabudo, a contemptuous name given to the Spaniards by the Portuguese.
RABU'JE, ou **RABU'GEM**, f. f. (speaking of dogs) the mange. Lat. *scabies canina*.
RABU'GEM, moroseness, frowardness, fretfulness, peevishness. Lat. *morositas*.
RABUGENTO, a, adj. humourous, morose, peevish, testy, froward, wayward. Lat. *morosus*.
RA'BULA, f. m. a pettifogger, an ignorant tricking lawyer.

R A C

RA'CA, f. m. *raca*, or *racha*, a word of contempt for a vain empty fellow. See *Mat. chap. v. verse 22*.
Raca, f. f. breed. It is properly confined to the brutal species.
O que tem raca, ou *o que tem raca de mouro*, ou *Judeo*. See **CHRISTAM NOVO**.
Raca, a sort of disease in the hoof of a horse, like that called *quartos*. See **QUARTOS**.
RAÇAM, ou **REÇAM**, f. f. a ration, portion, or allowance. From *razão*, reason; because it is what in reason one ought to have.
Ração para hum dia, a day's allowance.

R r r

R A D

Que tem razão dobrada, that has double allowance.
RA'CHA, f. f. a splinter, a chip, or piece of wood; also a chip, or shard of marble, or other stone that comes off in hewing. See also **FETDA**.
RACHADEIRA, f. f. an instrument used by grafters. From *rachar*, to cleave.
RACHADO, a, adj. hewed, cloven; split. See **RACHAR**.
RACHADOR, f. m. a hewer, a cleaver, a splitter.
RACHADU'RA, f. f. a cleaving, or chapping. See **RACHA**.
RACHA'R, v. a. to cleave, to crack, to rive, to slit, to chap, to split. Lat. *findere*.
Rachar com palavras, to scold one.
Rachar com agoutes, to lash or whip cruelly.
Rachar-se, v. r. to chap, to gape, to chink, to crack, to split as wood does when dry.
Rachar-se o mastro, mas *de sorte que não quebre totalmente em alguma parte*, to spring a mast.
RACHEBI'DOS, a sort of Indian soldiers so called.
RA'CIMO, f. m. a bunch.
Racimo de uvas, a bunch of grapes.
RACIOCINAÇAM, f. f. reasoning.
RACIOCINA'DO, part. of **RACIOCINAR**, which see.
RACIOCINIO, f. m. reasoning.
RACIOCINA'R, v. n. to reason.
RACIONABILIDA'DE, f. f. rationality, the power of reasoning, ratiocinability, reasonableness.
RACIONAL, adj. rational, endued with reason; also rational, grounded on reason.
Racionál, f. m. *rationale*, part of the sacerdotal vestment worn by the Jewish high-priest, the breast-plate. See **URIM**.
RACIONA'VEL, adj. rational, agreeable to reason, reasonable. See also **ARREZOADO**.
RACIONAVELMENTE, adv. rationally, reasonably, according to reason.
RACIONEIRO, ou **RAÇOEIRO**, f. m. a petty canon of a cathedral or collegiate church.

R A D

RADIAÇAM, f. f. See **IRRADIAÇAM**.
RADIA'NTE, adj. radiant, darting forth rays, glittering, &c. like the sun-beams.
RADIA'R, v. n. to radiate, to shine, to sparkle, to send forth rays.
RADICAÇAM, f. f. radication.
RADICA'DO, a, adj. radicated, rooted. See **RADICAR**.
RADICA'L, adj. radical.
RADICALMENTE, adv. radically.
RADICA'R, v. a. to radicate.
Radicar, (in a moral sense.) See **FUNDAR**, **ESTABELECEER**.
RA'DIO, f. m. a radiometer. See **BALESTILHA**.

Rádio

RAY

Rádio de hum circulo, radius, the semi-diameter of a circle.
Rádio, (in anatomy) radius, the upper and lesser bone of the arm, which accompanies the ulna from the elbow to the wrist.

RAE

RAER, *cu RER*, v. a. (in the falterns, or salt-works) to gather the new salt, to pile it.

RAF

RAFA, f. f. (in cant) hunger.
REFEIRO, f. m. a great cur, a maslin dog.
RAFIAM. See *RUFIAM*.
RAFINADO, &c. See *REFINAR*, &c.

RAI. RAJ. RAY.

RAIA, *cu RAITA*, f. f. a fish called a ray, or skate. Lat. *raia*. See also *LEITE*.
RAIA, (among the Moors called Malayans.) They make use of it at the end of some words, and it signifies, of the king.
RAIADA, f. f. ex. *Rajada de vento*, a puff or blast of wind.
RAIADO, a. adj. streaky, striped, variegated with colours; it is also a part of
RAIR, v. n. to radiate, &c. See *RADIAR*.
RAJEIRA, f. f. (in a ship.) See *REJEIRA*.
RAIGOTAS, f. f. p. so they call the smallest roots of any plant, rootlings.
RAIGOTA, *cu Espinha das unhas*, a flaw, a little skin that grows at the root of one's nails.
RAINHA, f. f. a queen; also the queen at chess.
Raia do grado, the herb called goat's beard; they call it also *barta de cabra cu de bode*.
RAIO, *cu RAYO*, f. m. a beam, or ray of light proceeding from the sun, or any other luminous body; also also the spoke of a wheel.
Raio, a flash of lightning that kills or does harm, a thunderbolt.
Ferir com esta sorte de raios, to thunderstrike, to blast or hurt with lightning.
Raios visuaes, visual rays.
Dizer raios de alguem, to speak very ill of one.
Dizer raios a alguem, to thunder one about, to rattle him.
Raios de eloquentia, (in a figurative sense) a torrent, a swift stream of eloquence.
Raios, (metaph.) thunderbolt, terrour.
Falar de hum raso, (in a figurative sense) such a one has a quick, sharp, smart, or piercing wit.
Raso, (metaph.) any great and unexpected misfortune.
Vir cu vir como hum raso, to go or come quickly, or with all speed.

RAL

Entrar como hum raso, to break in violently, to enter or rush in by force, or main strength. Lat. *irrumper*.
RAIVA, or *RAIVA*, f. f. rage, fury, violent anger. See also *HYDROPHOBIA*.
RAIVACO, f. m. (a burlesque word) an itching desire of copulation.
RAIVAR, v. n. to rage, to be extremely angry, mad or furious.
Fazer raivar, to enrage, to put into a rage, to provoke or make mad or furious.
RAIVOSAMENTE, adv. outrageously, madly, furiously, ragingly.
RAIVOZO, a. adj. outrageous, angry, in great rage, furious, raging.
RAIZ, f. f. the root, of plants and trees. Lat. *radix*.
Lançar, ou crear raizes, to root, to fix the root, to strike far into the earth.
Cheio de raizes, rooty, full of roots.
Raiz pequena de huma planta, rootling, the small root of a plant.
Arrancar huma arvore como raiz, to root up, or pluck up a tree by the root.
Raiz, (in grammar) a root, or original word.
Raiz, (in arithmetic) a root, a number multiplied by itself.
Raiz dos dentes cu do cabelo, the root of the teeth, or hair.
A' raiz da carne, next to the skin.
Bens de raiz, the estate real, or lands and tenements which are fixed and cannot be moved, therefore so called, because they are rooted.
Raiz rida do diabo, the herb devil's-bite, or devil's-bit.
Raiz, (metaph.) root, the first cause.

RAL

RALA, *cu raão de rala*, brown bread made of *ralão*. See *ROLAM*.
RALADO, part. of *ralar*. See *RALAR*.
RALAM. See *ROLAM*.
RALAR, v. a. to grate, to scrape or reduce into a coarse powder by rubbing on a grater.
RALE, *cu RELE*, f. f. so they call that fowl or beast which the birds of prey especially like, and which they naturally prey upon without being taught.
RALEAR, v. n. to grow thin.
RALEZA, f. f. thinness, the contrary to thicknes.
RALHADO, f. m. a braggadochio, a swaggerer or swaggering fellow, bully, or hectoring blade, a fanfaron, a boaster of more than he can perform.
RALHAR, v. n. to swagger, to play the hector, to huff, to bluster insolently.
RALHOS, f. m. p. a fanfaronade, a bluster, a tumour of fictitious grandeur.
RA'LO, a. adj. thin, rare, not dense.
Paõ ralo, ou de rala. See *RALA*.
RA'LO, f. m. a grater, an utensil to

RAM

grate any thing upon; also a piece of tin pierced like a grater, through which they speak to the nuns; also a sort of worm that eats the roots of melons, cabbages, &c. a cabbage-worm.

RAM

RAMA, f. f. branches and leaves of trees, ramage; also an iron chase used by printers, in which the pages are fixed, for printing one side of a sheet.
Andar pela rama, is said of one that does not examine a matter to the bottom, that smatters, or has an imperfect knowledge of it.
RAMADA, f. f. an harbour, a hut made of boughs.
RAMADAN, or *REMEDAM*, f. m. Ramadan, or Ramazan, the fast kept by the Mahometans, like the Christian Lent. From *aremedar*, to ape; because they ape or imitate the Christians.
RAMAL, f. m. it is said of many things that spread, or open as it were, into branches.
Ramal de disciplinas, a discipline, a sort of scourge.
RAMALHETE, f. m. a nosegay, flowers tied together.
RAMALHETEIRA, f. f. the woman that makes nosegays.
RAMALHO, f. m. a scared, or dead bough cut from a tree. Lat. *ramale*.
RAMEIRA, f. f. a harlot, a common whore; so called from *ramada*, because they used to build huts with boughs in the highway.
RAMEIRO, (in falconry) a brancher, a ramage-hawk, a young hawk taken out of a nest, that can hop from bough to bough.
RAMIFICAÇÃO, f. f. (in anatomy) ramification, the branching out of the veins.
RAMIFICAR, v. n. to ramify, to be parted into branches.
RAMINHO, f. m. a little bough or branch.
RA'MO, f. m. a bough, a branch, an arm of a tree. Lat. *ramus*.
Ramo cortado da arvore. See *RAMALHO*.
Que não tem ramos, branchless, without boughs.
Ramo de taverna, a tavern bush.
P. o b. m. vinho não b. mister ramo, good wine needs no bush.
Domingo de Ramos, Palm-Sunday.
Ramo de peste, a sort of plague or pestilence.
Ramo, (in genealogy) a branch.
Abundancia de ramos, ramosity.
Ramo, (in anatomy) ramification, branch.
Dividir em ramos, to ramify, to separate into branches.
Dividir-se em ramos. See *RAMIFICAR*.
Elle tem hum ramo de doudice, he is touched a little in his brains, or he is cracked-brained.
Ramo do lançol, one of the pieces that make

R A P

make a sheet or linen cloth to lay upon the bed.
RAMO'SO, *a*, adj. branchy, ramous, full of branches, or something like branches.

R A N

RANCHO, *f. m.* a quarter among soldiers, their quarters; also a mess on board a ship. See also **BANDO**, **FACCAM**, **PARCIALIDADE**.
Cama-áda que pertence ao mesmo rancho a bordo de um navio, a messmate, on board a ship.
RANCO, *f. m.* rustiness, rankness, the quality of being rusty, or having a frowzy, strong, or noisome smell, a twang. Lat. *rancor*.
Toucinho que colrou ranço, bacon that smells rusty. See **RANÇO'SO**.
RANÇO'SO, *a*, adj. rancid, rusty, grown rusty.
Toucinho rançoso, rusty bacon, bacon that smells rusty.
Fazer-se rançoso, ou cobrar ranço, to grow rusty or stale (speaking of bacon, &c.)
RANCO'R, *f. m.* rancour, malice, spite. Lat. *rancor*.
RANGER, *v. n.* to creek, to make a harsh protracted noise, as a door does, when its hinges are rusty. Lat. *stridere*.
Ejbrando que faz a porta quando range, creek, the noise of a door.
Ranger com os dentes, to grind or gnash the teeth together, for anger or pain. Lat. *frendere dentibus*.
RANGIFER, *f. m.* rangleer, a stag with lofty horns, resembling the branches of trees.
RANGOME'LA, *f. f.* (in the province of Beyra.) See **AVERSAM**.
RANHO, *f. m.* snot, snivel, a sort of phlegm or mucous matter that is voided out of the nose. Lat. *mucus*.
Que está cheo, ou sujo com ranho, snotty.
RANHO'SO, *f. m.* one that has a drop of snivel continually hanging at his nose; it is also used adjectively, that has a drop, &c.
RANILHA, *f. f.* the pattern of a horse.
RANULA, *f. f.* ranula, a swelling under the tongue, which, like a ligament, hinders a child from sucking or speaking.
RANU'ACULO, *f. m.* the flower crow-foot, golden knap, or butter-flower. Lat. *ranunculus*.

R A P

RAPA, *f. f.* T-totum, a sort of instrument made of iron. Boys use to play with it.
RAPACIDA'DE, *f. f.* rapaciousness, or rapacity, ravenousness, avarice, greediness. Lat. *rapacitas*.
RAPA'DO, *a*, adj. shaved. See **RAPAR**.
RAPADO'URA, *f. f.* an instrument

R A P

to have or scrape with. Lat. *radula*.
RAPADU'RA, *f. f.* so the hunters call a scratch or shallow incision made by the rabbits in the ground.
RAPAGAM, *f. m.* a great, lusty lad, neither boy nor man.
RAPALINGUAS, *f. f.* a sort of herb, which they use to put in wine to give it a good taste and colour.
RAPANTE, (in heraldry) represented in the posture of scratching the ground.
RAPAPE', *f. m. ex.* Fazer hum rapapé, to make a leg, to bow.
RAPAR, *v. a.* to shave; also to take away by force, or cheat. See also **RASPAR**.
RAPOUME *déz libras*, he has cheated me of ten pounds.
RAPARI'GA, *f. f.* a girl. Latin, *puella*.
RAPARIGUINHA, *f. f.* a little girl, a little moppet. Lat. *puellula*.
RAPAZ, *f. m.* a boy.
Cousa de rapazes, boyish.
RAPAZETE, ou **RAPAZINHO**, *f. m.* a little boy.
RAPAZI'A, *f. f.* a boyish trick, boyism; also a gang of boys.
RAPAZIA'DA, *f. f.* idem.
RAPIDO, *a*, adj. rapid, swift, that carries away all before it like a river, &c. Lat. *rapidus*.
RAPINA, *f. f.* rapine, taking by violence. Lat.
Ave de rapina, a bird of prey.
RAPINHA'DO, *a*, adj. See **RAPINHAR**, *v. a.* to commit rapine, to plunder.
RAPO'SA, *f. f.* a fox; *quasi raposa*, because of her great tail. Latin, *vulpes*.
O caçador de raposas, a fox-hunter.
Pile de raposa, fox-case, or fox's skin.
Manha, ou astucia da raposa, foxship.
Armadilha para caçar raposas, a fox-trap.
Caça de raposas, a fox-chase.
Caverna, ou lugar onde mora a raposa, a fox's kennel.
Multidão de raposas juntas, a skulk of foxes.
Ter manhas, e usar de astucias como a raposa, to play the fox, to deceive with crafty wiles.
Excrementos da raposa, the dung of a fox. Our hunters call it scumber.
P. muyto sabe a raposa, mas mais sabe quem a toma, the fox knows much, but he knows more who catches him.
P. quem a raposa ha de enganar, cumprilhe madrugar, he that will cheat the fox must rise betimes.
P. raposa que muyto tarda, caça aguarda, the fox that stays long, waits for game or prey.
P. gostar de andar por onde anda a raposa, to be a landloper. It is said of those who like to pass their lives on shore.
P. pela semana faz a raposa com que ao

R A R

domingo vai á igreja; we say, every fox must pay his own skin to the slayer; and the French likewise, *en fin le renard se trouve chez le pelletier*. The Latin say, *sibi quisque peccat*.
Rabo da raposa, the tail of a fox. Our hunters call it holy-water sprinkle; they call it also brush.
RAPOSE'IRO, (in the province of Beyra) See **SOALHEIRO**.
RAPOSI'M. See **RAPOSINHOS**.
RAPOSINHA, *f. f.* a little fox, or cub. Lat. *vulpicula*.
RAPOSI NHO, *f. m.* a little fox, a he-cub.
Raposinhos, the rank smell of the arm-pits. See also **CATINGA**.
RAPO'SO, *f. m.* a he-fox. See also **ASTUTO**, and **MANHOSO**.
RAPSODIA, *f. f.* rhapsody, a confused collection.
RA'ITE, *a*, adj. See **ARREBATADO**, and **ENLEVADO**.
Rápto, *f. m.* a rape, a ravishing, or forcible violation of the chastity of a woman, or virgin.
Commetter hum rápto, to commit a rape.
Rápto, a rapt, trance, or ecstasy.
Orápto de S. Paulo ao terceiro ceo, the rapture of St. Paul into the third heaven.
Rápto, the act of snatching or taking away any thing by force.
Rápto, (in astronomy) the motion of the primum mobile.
RAPTOR, *f. m.* he who commits a rape.

R A Q

RAQUETA, *f. f.* a racket to play at tennis. The French call it *raquette*.

R A R

RARAMENTE, adv. rarely, seldom. Lat. *raro*.
RAREFACCA'M, *f. f.* rarefaction. *Causar rarefacção*. See **RAREFAZER**.
RAREFACIE'NTE, adj. that rarefies, or makes thin.
RAREFACTIVO, idem.
RAREFAZE'R, *v. a.* to rarefy, to make thin.
RAREZA, *f. f.* rarity, uncommonness, an unusual or uncommon thing; also a rarity, a rare thing, a curiosity.
RARIDA'DE, *f. f.* idem.
Raridade, (in philosophy) rarity, subtilty, thinness; in opposition to density, or thickness.
RARISSIMAMENTE, adv. very rarely.
RARISSIMO, *a*, adj. very rare.
RARO, *a*, adj. rare, seldom seen, unusual, scarce, seldom found; also thin, not thick grown or set; also excellent. Lat. *rarus*.
Que tem cabellos raras, thin haired.
Ráro, clear, bright, pure, transparent, clear as water.
Fazer-se raro, to wax few, or small in number, to grow thin.
Pulso raro, slow pulse.

R A S

Olibis rare, a sort of insect so called.

R A S

RAS, or *RAZ*, ex. *Parnes de rá*. See *ARRAS*.

Rás (an Arabic word only used in astronomy) head. It is always used before the name of some stars; as, *Rás alen*, a star belonging to the Dragon's head.

RASA, or *RAZA*, f. f. a sort of woollen cloth.

RISADURA, f. f. what remains of a measure of corn, &c. after being made even with the strickel. Latin. *regula*.

RASAMENTE, adv. entirely, utterly, totally.

RASANTE, (in fortification) ex. *Linha da defesa rasante*, rasant line of defence, that part of the curtain or flank, whence the shot exploded razes or glances along the face of the opposite bastion.

RASAR. See *ARRASAR*.

Rasar com o pé da rasura, to strike, to make even measure with a strickel.

RASBU'TO, f. m. (in India) a courageous man, a title among the Indians.

RASCADO. See *RASPADO*, *CO-CADO*.

RASCADOR, f. m. a sort of scraper used by goldsmiths.

RASCAM, f. m. a sort of mean page or servant; also a sort of dish made of minced mutton, lard, &c.

RASCAR. See *RASPAR*, *CO-CAR*.

RASCOA. See *ALA*.

RASCUNHA DO, a, adj. See

RASCUNHAR, v. a. to sketch, to draw the outlines of a thing (especially in painting and drawing.)

RASCU'NHO, f. m. a sketch, the first draught of a design or fancy, (especially in painting and drawing.)

RASGADO, a, adj. tore. See *RASGAR*.

Oitos rasgados, large eyes, full eyes.

Comprimentos rasgados, too many compliments or ceremonies; profusion of compliments, too much studied compliments.

Rasgado em comprim'ntos, that is, profuse or extraordinary ceremonies in compliments, ceremonious to an excess.

RASGADURA, f. f. a renting or tearing.

RASGAR, v. a. to tear, to rend. Pret. *rasgo*, pret. *rasgusi*.

Rasgar, (metaph.) to break off, to dissolve any union.

Rasgar cortezias, to be profuse in compliments, to be over-officious.

Rasgar sedas, &c. to wear silk cloths, &c. in order to make a fine shew or figure.

Rasgar o pego. (Metaph.) See *NAVEGAR*.

RASGO, f. m. ex. *Rasgo de penna*, a stroke or dash of a pen, a stroke made with a pen.

R A S

Rasgos de eloquencia, strokes or touches of eloquence.

RA'SO, or *RA'ZO*, a, adj. shaven close.

Turnar tudo raso, to lay every thing even with the ground.

Campo raso, or *campanha raso*, a plain and open country.

Raso, level, even, plain, not having one part higher than another.

Rasi, plain, simple, without ornament.

Panno raso, bare cloth, or stuff without nap.

E'cudo raso, a plain coat of arms, without any additions of honour, (in heraldry.)

Bala raso, a smooth cannon bullet; in opposition to chain-shot, &c.

Cazeyra raso, a chair that has neither back nor arms.

Raso, plebeian, popular, vulgar, low, common. See also *POBRE*.

Soldado raso, a common soldier.

Cazalleiro raso, a nominal knight, or only in name, who did not enjoy any of the privileges allowed to the noble men.

RASO'VEL, adj. See *RAZO'VEL*.

RASOURA, f. f. half a strike or bushel, for measuring of corn, &c.

Rasura, or *páo da rasura*, strickel, or strickle, a piece of even wood to strike off the over-measure of corn, &c.

Rasura, the act of shaving the head; also a particular manner of shaving.

RASOURADO, a, adj. See

RASOURAR, v. a. to strike, or to make even measure with a strickle.

RA'SPA, f. f. scraping, or the thing scraped.

RASPADO, a, adj. scraped.

RASPADOR, f. m. a scraper, an instrument with which any thing is scraped.

RASPADURA, a, rasure, scraping, the act of scraping; also scraping, the thing scraped.

RASPAR, v. a. to scrape, to shave or raze off with a knife, scraper, or any other instrument.

RASSAMA'LHA, f. f. the liquid storax. See *ESTORAQUE*.

RASQUETA, f. f. carpus, or the wrist, consisting of eight little bones, by which the cubit is joined to the hand (in anatomy.)

RASTEADO, *Rastreado*, or *Rastejado*; See

RASTEAR, *Rastrear*, or *Rastrear*, v. a. to track, to trace, to follow by the track or scent. See also *IMITAR*.

Rasteár, to make diligent search of, or for a thing, to enquire.

RASTEYRO, a, adj. creeping; also low, vulgar, mean, (metaph.)

Estylo rasteyro, a low or mean style.

RASTE'LLADO, a, adj. See

RASTELLAR or *linho*, v. a. to hackle or dress flax.

RASTELLO, f. m. See *RESTELLO*.

R A T

RA'STO, or *RASTRO*, f. m. the track any thing leaves behind it. Lat. *vestigium*. See also *SINAL*, *INDICIO*.

Andar cu hir pelo rasto. See *RAS-TEAR*.

Levar a rasto. See *ARRASTAR*.

Rasto de buma corça, the strain, view, or track of a doe.

Rásto, a sort of fishing-net. I think it is a drag-net; from the Spanish *rastra*, a drag-net.

RASTOLHA'DA, f. f. (a vulgar word) a multitude, or a heap of many things together.

Rastolhada de mortos, a great slaughter.

RASTO'LHO, f. m. stubble, short straw after reaping.

RASTREA'DO, *RASTRE'AR*. See *RASTEAR*.

RASTRI'LHO, f. m. (in fortification) See *PORTA levadiça*.

RA'STRO, or *rásto*. See *RASTO*.

RASU'RA. See *RASPA*, and *RAS-PADURA*.

R A T

RA'TA, this word is always preceded by the Latin preposition *pro*; as, *pro rata*, in proportion.

RATAM, f. m. (in the Brasils) a sort of very coarse sugar.

RATEA'DO, a, adj. See

RATEAR, v. a. to share, to portion out, to distribute, to divide, to give to one what comes to his share.

RATE'O, f. m. the act of sharing, distributing, &c. See *RATEAR*.

RATIFICAÇAM, f. f. ratification.

RATIFICA'DO, a, adj. ratified.

RATIFICA'R, v. a. to ratify, or confirm.

RATIHABIÇAM, f. f. (in law) ratification. From the Latin *ratum habere*.

RATI'M, or *RATI'*, f. m. (in India) a weight consisting of three grains and a half, (in weighing of diamonds, &c.)

RATINHA'R. See *REGATEA'R*.

RATI'NHO, f. m. a little mouse.

Ratínhos, so they call the inhabitants of the province of Beyra in Portugal, in contempt.

RA'TO, f. m. a rat, a mouse. Lat. *mus*.

Comido dos ratos, mouse-eaten.

Sujidade de rato, mouse dung.

Apanhar, or *caçar ratos como fazem os gatos*, to mouse, to catch mice.

Rato cheyroso, a sweet-smelling mouse.

Rátos, sharp stones, or rocks in the sea, which wear the cables of anchors.

Rato toupeyro, or *rato saloyo*, a field-mouse that works under ground.

P. rato, que não sabe mais que hum buraco, *azinha be tomado*, the cat soon catches a mouse that knows but one hole. A man that has but one shift, soon perishes.

Ráto, a, adj. ratified, firm.

RATOEIRA, f. f. a mouse-trap.

R A U

R A Z

R A U

RAUCISONO, *a*, adj. (in poetry) hoarse sounding.
RAUDA'L, *f. m.* a swift stream of water, the channel of a river.

R A X

RA'XA, *f. f.* cloth streaked with several colours.
RAXADO vestido, a garment of several colours.
RAXETA, *f. f.* a sort of coarse cloth.

R A Y

RAYA.
RAYO.
RAYVA, &c.
RAYVOSO.
RAYZ, &c.

R A Z

RA'Z, *ex. pannos de raz.* See **ARRAS**.
RAZAM, *f. f.* reason, the reasoning faculty. *Lat. ratio.*
Ter razão, to be in the right, to have reason, to speak reason.
Razão de cabo de esquadra, nonsense, an answer nothing to the purpose.
Razão de estado, politics, reason of state.
Fazer a razão, to pledge.
Por esta razão, on this account, or for this reason.
Ter razões com alguém. See **PELEJAR**, **CONTENDER**, **DISPUTAR**.
Eme da razão, an imaginary being. *Lat. ens rationis.*
Razão, eu prova, reason, argument, proof.
Razão, causa, em motivo, reason, cause, motive, account.
Livro de razão, a book of accounts.
A razão de, adv. at the rate of.
Razão, reason, reasonable terms, justice, right, duty.
Obedecer a razão, to yield or submit to reason.
Trazer a razão, to bring to reason.
A razão de juro. See **JURO**.
Dar razão do que huma pessoa tem feito, to give an account of one's conduct.
Isto está posto na razão, this is just, right, or reasonable.
Por-se as razões, to dispute, contend, fall out, or quarrel, to abuse with ill language mutually.
Dar razões, to chop logic, to argue the case.
Se me deres mais razões, lançar-te-hei a couces pelas escadas abaixo, if you chop logic any more at this rate, I shall kick you down stairs.
Vindes vos alguma razão de parentesco com elle? are you any kin to him?
Elle não tem nenhuma razão de parentesco comigo, he is no kin to me.
A razão de dez por cento, at the rate of ten per cent.
RAZIMO. See **RACIMO**.
RAZO, (in cant) a friar, or a priest.
RAZOADO, **RAZOAR**. See **ARREZOADO**, **ARREZOAR**.

R E A

RAZOAV'EL, or **RAZONA'VE**.
 See **RACIONAVEL**.
RAZOURA. See **RASOURA**.

R E

RE', or **RE'E**, (a sea-term,) the space from the main-mast to the stern of a ship.
Para re, ou a re, abaft, towards the stern.
Re, a line or mark made in the ground at some plays.
Re, *f. f.* she that is guilty, or accused of a crime. *Lat. rea.*
Re, the second note in music; *fazer huma causa por re, mi, fa, sol*, (a vulgar phrase) to do a thing slowly, or sluggishly.
Re militar, the military art. It is quite Latin in this sense, and not used.
Re is an inseparable or compounding particle used by the Latins, and from them borrowed by the Portuguese, which being placed before a word, generally implies a repeated or backward action; as *requentar*, to warm, or heat again, *refazer*, to do again, to do over again, &c.

R E A

REABILITA'DO, *a*, adj. See **REHABILITADO**, **REHABILITAR**.
REACÇAM, *f. f.* (in philosophy) reaction.
READI'LHO, *f. m.* a sort of woollen cloth.
REA'L, adj. royal, kingly.
Dignidade real, royalty, royal dignity.
Real, royal, becoming a king, noble, illustrious. See also **GRANDE**.
Real, fine, finely wrought.
Real, real, that actually exists, not fictitious.
Real, *f. m.* a Portuguese coin called ree, equal to $\frac{2}{3}$ d.
Dez reis, ten rees, equal to $\frac{2}{3}$ d.
Cem reis. See **TOSTAM**.
Mil reis, a milree, equal to 5s. 7½d.
Real, an ancient coin of different sorts and value.
Real branco, a sort of ancient coin, twenty of which were equal to thirty-six rees. See **REA'L**, *f. m.*
Real, is also a camp.
Real, *riál*, &c. so begins the shouting of the people for joy at the king's coronation.
Real. See **REALETE**.
REALÇA'DO, *a*, adj. See
REALÇAR, *v. a.* (among painters) to illuminate the parts of a piece according to that part of a painter's art called colouring.
Realçar, to raise, to extol any thing more than it was before; also to dignify, to elevate.
REAL'CE, ou **REALÇO**, *f. m.* (in painting) that part of a piece which lies more open or exposed to the luminary; also the colour with which the part of a piece is illuminated. See **REALÇAR**.
Realce, (metaph.) See **LUZIMENYO**, **ESPLENDOR**, **GLORIA**.

R E B

REALEGRA'R-SE, *v. r.* to congratulate, to rejoice, to be glad again.
REALE'JO, *f. m.* a small organ to be carried about; so called because invented at court.
REALE'NGO, *a*, adj. royal, or belonging to a king; also royal, noble, illustrious.
REALE'TE, *f. m.* a sort of tax, or duty upon wine, &c.
REALE'ZA, *f. f.* royal magnificence, pomp, or grandeur.
Realeza, royal off-spring.
REALIDA'DE, *f. f.* reality, the truth of the matter; also reality, real existence.
Realidade do corpo de nosso senhor Jesus Christo no sacramento da eucharistia, the real presence.
REALMENTE, adv. royally, in a royal or kingly manner.
Realmente, really.
REANIMA'DO, *a*, adj. reanimated.
REANIMA'R, *v. a.* to reanimate.
REATA de beijas. See **ARRIATA**.
REATA'DO, *a*, adj. bound, or tied again.
REATA'R, *v. a.* to bind, or tie again.
REATO, *f. m.* the state of being guilty.

R E B

REBADILHA. See **RABADILHA**.
REBALDI'O figo, the fig of a wild fig-tree.
REBANHA'DO, *a*, adj. See
REBANHA'R, *v. a.* to gather into a drove.
REBA'NHO, *f. m.* a flock of sheep.
Em rebanhos, by flocks.
REBANQUI'O. See **REBALDIO**.
REBA'RBA, *f. f.* the bezel, or bezil of a ring.
REBATAR. See **ARREBATAR**.
REBA'TE, *f. m.* an alarm, a signal given to cause people to take arms upon the sudden incursion of an enemy.
Tocar a rebate, to sound, or to give an alarm, to beat the alarm.
Dar rebate, to alarm, to call to arms, as at the approach of an enemy.
Sino de rebate, the alarm-bell.
Rebate, alarm, fear, fright. (Metaph.)
REBATE'R, *v. a.* to beat again, over and over.
Rebater, to parry, to put by, or keep off, to ward off, (in fencing.)
Rebater, to repel, to oppose, to resist, to drive away, to keep off.
Rebater força com força, to repel force by force.
Rebater, to confute, to convince, or confound by reason, to refute.
Rebater, to rivet, to clinch; *rebater hum prego*, to rivet a nail.
Rebater as palavras, to silence, to put to a non plus.
Rebater, to pull, or drive back, to chase away.
Rebater o inimigo, to push or beat back the enemy, to repulse the enemy.
Rebater,